The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

SONG.

O! there is in woman's breast a sigh
That bids the heart to glow;
And there is a tear in woman's eye
That melts at human woe!—
And there's a ray of ling'ring light
That emanates above;
O! it gilds the gloom of faithless night;
It is the light of love!

O! there is on woman's lips a smile,
As bright as those of Heav'n;
But it is not bought with gold or guile,
Tho' unto man 'tis giv'n!—
And on her cheek a blush is there,
That rivals that of morn;
O! it is the rainbow of despair,
When youthful love is born.

O! is there a man of gentle years,
Could mock at woman's sigh?
Is there one could triumph in those tears
That flow from Beauty's eye?
Or one whose soul has never felt
Her smile upon it shine?
O! is there a wretch that never knelt
At blushing Beauty's shrine?

If so, bind a savage to his arms,
In caves of cruel care;
Let not woman's silken chain of charms,
Defend him from despair!
In deserts bid the demon dwell,
From hope to horror driv'n;
For the heart that's dead to love, is hell—
'Tis woman makes a heav'n!!

Milford, Del. MILFORD BARD.

HOME.

Why should my footsteps ever stray,
And from this lovely spot e'er roam?
There is a voice that bids me stay,
And echo whispers—this is home.

Oft fancy, with her glowing pen,
Pourtrays the world—and bids me roam;
But ah! amid the haunts of men
My heart would sigh—poor, peaceful home.

Around the cheerful blaze of night,
What can tempt my thoughts to roam?
For here is true—and pure delight,
And this my poor—but peaceful home.

P. S.

To my late and much lamented Father.

Say, my dear parent, canst thou tell
What blissful visions thee befell?
O, why assume that lovely smile
Which mark'd thy countenance the while?

When in the grave thy Form was laid,
Couldst thou behold the tears I shed;
Or how my heart did loathe the day
That saw thee closed beneath the clay?

When turning from that dark retreat,
With tearful eye, and tott'ring feet,
I took a sad and cheerless view,
And bade a long, a last adieu.

Thy friends endeavored to impart
A ray of comfort to my heart—
Ah! none but God can give relief
To heart like mine, ingulph'd in grief.

O, mayst thou dwell in realms above,
Meed of thy labor, life, and love,
Where, crowned with bliss, thou shalt adore
Our Saviour King forevermore. EMMA.

TO THE EAGLE.

Ere the morning opes her eye
Or the stars have left the sky,
While the mist is on the hill,
And the lonely vale is still,
Thy wing in Heaven gleams—another star!—
And dusts the spangled dome,
Of the cobweb-clouds that come
While the sun is far away:
And before he brings us day
Thine eye can mark his rising from afar,
And be bathing in his light,
While the world is wrapt in night!

Monarch of the piercing eye!
That gazes at the sun;
That marks him from the eastern sky,
Until his race is run,
When the sky is bright and fair,
And thou art lost in air,
Thine eye can mark thy spot of birth,
Unseen thyself by eyes of earth!

Rider of the billowy cloud!
When the lightning spreads its wing,
And the thunder calls aloud,
While the tempests rudely sing,
Thou mingleest in the storm;
Or thy lightning glancing form
Is borne above the scene of strife,
In the blue sky's sun-shine life,
And the sunbeams gild thy plume,
While the earth's o'er fro'wd with gloom!

Dweller of the castled crag!
When the din of battle roars—
When the warrior rears the flag,
Where the cannon ruin pours—
Then thy voice is on the gale!
And the foeman's heart will quail,
As from out thy sulphury cloud,
Its triumph rings aloud;
Like the dismal voice of Hate,
Or the awful call of Fate,
Spoken from another world
Where the pall of night's unfurled!
Yet from thence thine eye can see
All the havoc made for thee
And thy voice is heard afar,
Exulting in the war!

O! for an eye like thine, to gaze
Undazzled at the light of truth,
To see thro' all the misty haze,
That gives to fancy hues of sooth!
Oh, for a wing like thine, to spring
Above the region of my birth;
To soar above the clouds that fling
Their baneful shadows o'er the earth!

I'd build my nest on some high rock,
Where sun-light still would smile;
Nor would I feel the tempest shock,
Nor strife that roll on earth the while:
Or thence my wing might find above
Some little, peaceful, pleasant sphere,
Whence I might view the friends I love—
Poor weary pilgrims ling'ring here!

LINDEN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA DISPLAYED.

Looking in a south east direction from the spot on which I stood, there appeared a long but very narrow street crowded with miserable tenements, which were not sufficient to shelter their inhabitants from the inclemencies of the climate. My eyes were fixed intently on one particular dwelling, in which was presented a spectacle of human degradation, to which my experience furnishes no parallel; Izrael, however, informed me it was a matter of common occurrence in this country, and that many absolutely perished from the want of proper food. When we contemplate the almost innumerable calamities to which mankind are exposed, and that while the virtuous are groaning under the weight of sorrow; the wicked are revelling in all the luxury of pleasure, a strange contrariety is apparent in the works of providence. But it is our duty to adore the wisdom, it is not given us to comprehend, and to bow in reverence to those decrees we cannot change.

Here in a small apartment were collected six individuals, to whom the means of existence had been denied, and a lingering disease while it increased the horrors of poverty, removed to a distance the prospect of repose in the grave. In a corner there was placed a quantity of straw, covered by a blanket which had probably once been white, but now had acquired a dusky hue from the torrents of smoke which issued from a small iron stove. This was the bed upon which reclined the man and his wife both in the last extremity of a direful distemper, and four meagre children whose cries in vain sought that bread their unhappy parents could not bestow. When the father turned his agonizing countenance upon the destitute infants, the sigh burst from a full fraught bosom, and the tear rolled down his manly cheek—his lips trembled, he would have uttered something—a stifled groan alone was heard, and he sank exhausted on the comfortless couch; the wife was not loud in her lamentations, nor boisterous in her sorrow—her's was the silent and subdued grief of the soul.

The youngest child was a very infant, and as the mother pressed its feeble form to her bosom, the deep lineaments of her countenance plainly told the anguish of her bleeding heart. The babe slept unconscious of its danger, and the horrific truth, that the fountain of its nourishment was nearly exhausted, disturbed not its serenity. The sunken eye, the pallid cheek, the attenuated limbs, gave awful sign that nature's dissolution was at hand, and ere the sun again had begun his race, this victim of misery was resting in the bosom of its father and its God. When childhood descends into its last abode, grief should give place to joy, in the exhilarating reflection that upon them the weght of this world's trouble has not descended. That they unspotted by the pollutions of society, and untainted by its vices, have passed to those kindred skies where holiness forever dwells.

But still there is a chord most delicately entwined round the human heart, which must vibrate until time has interposed its healing office, when we behold those to whom affection has allied us, pass from the gay scenes of life to the gloomy mansion of the dead, There are consecrated moments upon which philosophy must not intrude, as a period appointed by heaven for the indulgence of those emotions which do such honor to the common sympathies of humanity. The mother in the present instance, was displayed in all the dignity of unaffected regret, without any ostentation of mourning, or that external demonstration which is frequently nothing more than an ill concealed pleasure.—When I beheld the mild blue eye, turned in conscious dependance towards the heavens, as if to supplicate relief from the great source of all good, and marked the anxious countenance, the heaving bosom, and the suppressed sigh, that struggled for utterance, the tear trembled on my quivering lid. I turned from the scene of woe, to give free course to the soul-subduing emotions which rushed upon me, and I began to repent the curiosity which induced me to witness so appalling a spectacle.

The sun had now thrice performed its accustomed journey, since any thing adapted to the sustenance of man had entered this miserable tenement, and nature wearied with her own efforts, was rapidly sinking into the arms of a deadly sleep. Two of the children had already reached that point in which complaint becomes impossible, their silent gestures were more truly horrible to me than the more noisy clamours of the rest. They demanded bread from those who were incompetent to give them relief, and to the parent's eye nothing seemed apparent on the book of destiny than the dreadful event of the successive dissolution of their innocent offspring. Ruin was advancing with rapid strides, and it was necessary to summon resolution to meet the emergency, and to endeavour to concert some means by which it might be averted.

To solicit the assistance of others was revolting to the proud feelings of the father, who preferred perishing by the hand of his maker, rather than receive the reluctant charity of his fellows. But it was not alone for himself he was to decide, there were others whose interest it was necessary to consult, and whatever value might be attached to his own existence, it was not for him to ravish from them the pleasing illusions of hope. He looked upon the child whom death had now released from all earthly pain, and reflected that the rites of sepulture were due, but no means were in their hands by which the dead might be buried from their sight. The idea was present to his mind, that the object of his love must soon in the ordinary operations of nature, cause in his soul mingled emotions of horror and disgust. He looked upon his wife, the tried companion of every sorrow, whose voice had breathed comfort to a disconsolate mind; the furrows were seen on her brow, the sunken cheek, the languid eye, the pale lip, and all the dreadful concomitants of famine, rushed upon his recollection. It was a picture no painter could have drawn, even in the most inspired moments of his art, for here might be found a congregation of lineaments, beyond the reach of human fancy, described by heaven's high hand. It was too much for the feelings of a father, already bowed down with immeasurable woe, his countenance was covered with a deadly whiteness, his eye wildly rolled, and as he raised his clenched hand it seemed that life was about to quit her citadel. But it was a momentary agitation, and as he supported on his hand a throbbing head, a flood of tears gave relief to that unutterable anguish which was struggling within him, unseen by any save the power by whom it was given.

The eldest daughter therefore began her journey in search of some means by which their calamitous condition might be softened and made more tolerable in its endurance.—It is not for me at this time to narrate the difficulties which beset her on this eventful night, the contempt of the rich, the contumely of the proud, and the insults of the licentious, it was her hard fate to bear in silence. After many wearisome hours she returned with a scanty pittance, scarcely sufficient to provide a few morsels of bread, which was immediately shared among the famished family, and devoured with ravenous eagerness. The appearance of the unhappy girl, but too evidently showed the wounds an acute sensibility had received in the execution of the duty imposed on her.

I could not refrain from exclaiming: Why has man been called into existance, and endowed with lofty and intelligent faculties, merely to sport for a few hours in the gladdening beams of prosperity, and then to sink into the darkness of despair? Has providence given him an understanding, and the gift of memory for the purpose of conferring on his misery an augmented pang? Nature every where smiles in the splendour of her charms, and dispenses with a lavish hand to all that lives, the rich fruits of her bounty, and governs with a gentle sway throughout her great domains. The roving beast of prey melted by her soft influence, will forget his thirst of blood, and in glorious oblivion bury the powerful instinct, which urged him to the destined victim of his rage. But man will not forget the object of his hate, and ever with a savage perseverance presses on to gratify a mean revenge, which in its consummation can alone bring misery to himself. He can unmoved, behold his fellow man writhing under the combined operation of poverty and disease; it is for him to proceed still further, and make the miseries of others the object of his mirth.

Stop rash man, (said Izrael) and accuse not heaven of injustice, because thy feeble intelligence cannot comprehend the mysteries of fate, nor scan the decrees of omnipotence.—Look to the sparkling stars which now adorn the firmament, and when thou canst number them in their course, and canst wield them to thy purpose, even then the threshold of this august temple would not be passed. Consider the immensity of the creation, and be humble in thy enquiries after wisdom, for to such only will she be revealed, from the aspiring soul she flees affrighted to her native residence. The scene of suffering before thee is not the exertion of arbitrary power, but the result of wisdom and mercy, and the lesson which it teaches is of practical importance. The censure which a false feeling of compassion has induced, will soon appear erroneous even to thyself, for at the moment it was pronounced the angel of mercy had received his mandate. Thou wilt now witness benevolence the most exalted, and charity the most disinterested, the melodious sounds of infant gratitude will fall upon thy ear in sweetest numbers. Transfer thy observation to the street in which we are, and notice what is passing there under the dark shadow of the night, and when the picture is fully developed, ask of thy heart if virtue claims not for herself a noble triumph.

At the door I perceived a person muffled up, and whom in consequence of the obscurity of the night, it was impossible distinctly to describe, but in a short time with great activity she ascended the narrow stairs. Throwing aside the cloak which had hitherto concealed her, there stood confessed a young, beautiful, and very interesting woman, whose lovely countenance sufficiently testified the motive of her visit. The affability of her demeanour, and the compassionate enquiries she made of the unhappy objects, and the numerous plans proposed to administer relief to their necessity, all conspired to move my feelings with the warmest friendship. She raised the lifeless child from the floor, and her own flaxen ringlets fell upon its now faded cheek, the brilliant eye became suffused with tears of mingled pleasure and regret. Pleasure in the reflection that the power was hers to mitigate the extremity of woe and soften the asperity which poverty gives to disease; regret could not be banished when she saw the suffering which an earlier visit might have prevented, and reflected how much misery was endured in the very lap of plenty. Dreadful indeed is the idea that, in a land where nature gives her fruits in rich abundance, there should be found a solitary individual to whom their enjoyment is denied.

The amiable lady before us, did not confine her benevolence to mere curiosity, or a vain sensibility; the benefits she conferred were of a loud and substantial kind. The current of her charity was like a gentle stream, spreading freshness and fertility through the mead, imparting to the fading flower new beauty, known only in its effects, but in its fountain concealed from every human eye. She gave not of her bounty with ostentation and parade, like a tender plant shrinking from the vulgar gaze, her acts of kindness were performed in comparative solitude and silence. In this instance giving a very trifle for the present purpose, she departed, and on this night I saw her no more. After the lapse of some time, I looked again but the scene was changed, and in the place of abject want contentment now smiled on a grateful family—disease had vanished, and with returning health, industry cheered by the hope of reward had again resumed its active course—comfort and convenience now occupied the abode, where but a few days before nothing presented but hunger, sickness, and disgrace; now no longer is the fond parent's heart harrowed by the dread of impending destruction.

This was the work of that fair creature, whom at the party Izrael had pointed out to me, the pleasures of dissipation could not make her callous to the cry of distress, in the indulgence of innocent festivity, she forgot not those who mourned. To bind up the broken heart, to clothe the naked, to feed the hungry, and to console the afflicted, were to her the source of rapturous joy; her ear was never dull, nor her hand closed against the needy and oppressed. At her expense the members of this unfortunate household were raised from their dejection, and supplied with all the requisites to enable them honourably to fulfil the duties of society. Furnished with all the luxuries that extensive wealth can command, the means are never wanting to enforce the designs of a generous heart—no narrow limits are prescribed by bigotry and prejudice to her liberality, for none can be so base as to forfeit their claim upon her friendly disposition. There is not a more lovely object in the whole creation, than a beautiful woman engaged in the heavenly office of administering to the sufferings of those who labour under the load of poverty and contempt.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES No. 1.

LUCINDA.

"Here the mild lustre of the blooming morn;
And his the radiance of the risen day."

Lucinda Montville was the only child of an officer, fated to breathe his last on the field of battle. He fell gallantly at the head of his battalion, whilst repelling the invaders of struggling America during the Revolutionary war. Lucinda, when her father expired, a meritorious victim to the shrine of liberty, was the blooming child of thirteen summers, radiant in charms profusely lavished by the hands of nature. She resided with her father's sister, and in fact had become her adopted daughter; her mother having exchanged the illusions of time, for the certainties of eternity, ere her child could comprehend the inestimable value of that heart feeling parent; Lucinda, though young and inexperienced, was sufficiently rational to bewail most poignantly the decease of her father; but the grief of her young bosom was not of long duration; and the ameliorating balm of time briefly gave her worthy sorrow to oblivion. The residence of Lucinda's aunt was an elegant cottage on the eartern border of the river Delaware not far distant from the vicinity of Gloucester point; it was a beautiful dwelling, fancifully decorated with arbours of eglantine and wild roses, fragrant flowers both native and exotic, and seemed rather the little celestial Eden of a fairy family than the habitation of human beings. This cottage was now the property of Miss Martha Montville, the only surviving child of the once wealthy Sir Sidney Montville, of Montville Abbey in England; it had been purchased by the latter on his arrival in America a few years prior to the death of Lucinda's father. Miss Martha was the decidedly acknowledged enemy to the male part of the creation and pronounced them indiscriminately a false, beguiling race. To give features of plausibility to this general dislike it becomes necessary to record a few of the love misfortunes which occurred to this maiden lady; the which we hope will sufficiently atone for her general application of deceit to lords of the creation. The first love with which Miss Martha was inspired unconsciously took possession of her bosom on receiving an elaborate confession of attachment, with the usual quantity of vows and protestations intermixed, from a young physician, just escaped from the trammels of study and ostentatiously displaying his diploma, as sufficient token of victory. He saw Miss Martha at a ball and understanding she possessed an ample fortune, immediately felt the pain accompanying the loss of a heart. The Doctor was a person who drew his conclusions hastily, always implicitly adhering to the old adage 'time and tide wait for no man;' he therefore no sooner determined to be in love than he penned the above mentioned epistle to the object of his emotions. It would be presumptuous in me to attempt delineating the many flutterings which succeeded each other in the breast of Miss Martha, on receiving this written avowal; let it suffice that the delicacy of her sensations was finally eclipsed by the violence of her regard; the Doctor was received in form as her suitor, and for some weeks addressed her with all the ardour (would that I could say sincerity) of first love. All things proceeded satisfactorily; the day was appointed for the celebration of the nuptials, but alas! in the interim the Doctor discovered his mistake concerning ample fortune, and the disconsolate Miss Martha, was compelled to bear all the horrors of a desertion, at the very moment hope had painted her connubial bliss in rainbow colours.—The second failure, which it becomes our unworthy lot to record, was the trick of a yankey, in the guise of a missionary methodist, who suddenly became entangled in the webs of love, paid his devoirs to Miss Martha, and had so far succeeded as to elicit her promise never to be another's, but—(I scarce know whether to say happily or unhappily) ere his perfidious designs were accomplished it was discovered, the Rev. Mr. Y—— had forgotten to inform the devoted object of his fidelity, he was already shackled by the ties of Hymen, on this side the Atlantic. A third and even a fourth deception of a similar nature, occasioned a resolution in Miss Martha never to marry; likewise causing that antipathy to the masculine gender which we before observed. With this lady dwelt the artless and interesting Lucinda; she was what may be called in the general acceptation of the term a fair beauty, with auburn hair, cerulean eyes, and transparent complexion. Her natural disposition was of the most amiable character, yet at the age of sixteen implicit adherance to, and belief in the opinion, of her adopted maternal dictator, with the impressions frequent repetitions of her aunt's calamities occasioned, could not fail instilling in her susceptible bosom a repulsive feeling towards the primitive sex.—From this cause, may be dated her perfect unacquaintance with a single young gentleman at that age, she always in her visits to her friends in Philadelphia evading any intimacy with gentlemen and shunning as much as possible their company. This, however, did not render her less lovely to the eyes of Wilfrid Stanhope, a youth a few years her senior, with whose sister Lucinda had contracted a friendship at music school. He for the first time beheld Lucinda whilst she was paying a transient visit to his sister in the city; he immediately became enchanted with her beauty and gentle manners, and although his utmost endeavors were unavailing to engage her in conversation, the impression her innocent countenance made upon his heart, with the fascinating tremor of her melting blue eyes, caused him a night of confused dreams, and a morning teeming with desires to become further acquainted with the lovely Lucinda, as he rapturously styled her in his enquiries of his sister. Wilfrid Stanhope was noble, generous, and intelligent, of an enthusiastic and quick temperament, yet strictly honorable in all his actions. On the morning after beholding Lucinda, he inquired of his sister who she was, where she resided, &c. upon gaining which information, he sought his fowling tackle and proceeded on a gunning excursion. He gunned all the morning within a mile of Lucinda's residence; in the afternoon he approached nearer the dwelling, and throwing himself carelessly upon a bank within view of the house, thus pondered; "'tis strange that I should feel such an uncommon admiration for this young being! I have scarcely spoken to her, and even then she answered me coldly, although I thought there was something almost angelic, in the mild light of her soft eyes,—so young and unacquainted with the giddy trammels of the world, yet I hate myself when recollecting the glance which spoke her superior to flattery and replied to my fulsome compliments. Well, I have always been the advocate of love at first sight, can it be possible that I am already its victim?—Oh, my poor romantic brain, whither have you led me at last! My sister says, she is certain Miss Montville's affections are perfectly free, because she has not one male acquaintance; this assuredly sounds sweetly to my fancy—to have her all my own, unsoiled by any prior attachment; innocent as nature formed her! blissful idea! But let me cease this raving, and ask for what purpose came I hither?—To behold Lucinda my heart whispers; yet how shall I accomplish my wishes—to venture to her aunt's on so slight an acquaintance would not advance me any in her estimation—no other measure appears to me, save that of remaining stationary upon this spot; perhaps she may wander forth to enjoy the afternoon breeze, then I may apparently meet her by accident; here then will I remain, with as many hopes and fears stealing over me as if I were under sentence of death." He had scarcely uttered the last sentence, when he observed a female lightly trip from the house over the lawn with a book in her hand; she swiftly ran to a large tree around which a grape-vine clung in wild magnificence; she threw herself down in its shade and commenced reading aloud the story of Palemon and Lavinia: the soft breeze of noon played among her auburn tresses, and wafted them in unrestrained negligence over her alabaster neck—the meek blue eye was suffused with drops of feeling as she heard her own sweet voice echo with the exquisite description of Lavinia, and was lightened up with the fire of enthusiasm as she pronounced with rapture Palemon's noble conduct. On concluding the story, she threw down the book and pressing her hand upon her heart, exclaimed, "and are there no Palemons now," closed her eyes and fell against the tree in a willing trance of thought—but at that moment Wilfrid, who at first had been an unwilling hearer of every word she spoke, and had been drinking draughts of love with every sentence, started from behind the bushes that screened him and threw himself at Lucinda's feet, exclaiming: "lovely Miss Montville, there yet remain those whose love can equal Palemon's"—which was followed by an avowal of everlasting affection, and a petition that she would not form a wrong opinion of his principles from such a sudden confession, but test the truth of his affection by his future constancy. Lucinda at first attempted to escape, but on recognising Wilfrid, patiently awaited the conclusion of his harangue, whilst blushes dyed with deepest crimson her interesting features. Her mind was so completely confused at the abruptness of Wilfrid's appearance, and his impassioned avowal of love, just at the moment too when her vivid fancy was entranced in an elysium of rapturous admiration at Palemon's disinterested conduct, that all repulsive feelings were awhile forgotten, as she timidly glanced at the supplant at her feet. Her hesitation soon passed away when with a sweetness of accent minitably harmonious, she desired Mr. Stanhope to rise, adding with irresistable naivette, accompanied by a glance of playful penetration: "The gentlemen of the present age compliment very extravagantly I perceive, Mr. Stanhope, my ignorance of the proper style of reply will, I hope, exonerate me from making a suitable answer upon the present occasion."

"Indeed, Miss Montville," responded Wilfrid, "you mistake my character, if you suppose me one of those who deal in unmeaning flatteries, or heartless adulation; believe me when I assert I would disdain myself unworthy a moment's consideration, did not my heart deeply feel the emotions to which my lips give utterance." "Ah! Sir," rejoined Lucinda, "it is indeed so very difficult to discriminate between sincerity and its opposite characteristic in you gentlemen, that we simple females to evade the latter are compelled to believe all males its partisans. I acquiesce in its being a cruel doctrine to make the innocent suffer with the guilty, but when there is none other more liberal and equally safe, we reasonably should follow this."

"Cruel Miss Montville," exclaimed Wilfrid, "your maxim is indeed severe; are there no means by which you are willing to test the sincerity of one who feels himself compelled to acknowledge, there is but too much reason for your fearful suspicions."

"None, Sir, that I may devise," she answered; "a task of that nature, it most befits the gentlemen to perform." "And would you be willing amiable Miss Montville," to sanction my addresses, should I demonstrate to your satisfaction the sincerity of my motives, and the purity of my regards," cried the sanguine Wilfrid. A chaste blush was the only answer which he received to this question, which closed the conversation by bringing them to the house. Wilfrid being invited in by Lucinda, they entered together, and were received by Aunt Martha with manifest surprise. An introduction to Wilfrid, as the brother of Miss Stanhope, lessened the evident concern of Aunt Martha on perceiving Lucinda in company with a gentleman, yet the utmost endeavors of Wilfrid were vain to engage her good opinions in his favor. The residue of the afternoon passed away without furthering materially the acquaintance of the young couple, owing to Aunt Martha's prejudices, which ever and anon burst forth in some malediction against the faithlessness of man. The shades of evening were throwing a gloom over the tints of nature, when Wilfrid rose to retire, a slight invitation from Aunt Martha, with a smiling repetition of the same request, couched in modest language, from Lucinda, imparted a thrill of extacy to his hopes, as he bid them fare well and returned home. Immediately on his departure, Lucinda informed her Aunt of the confession of affection he had made her, with the subsequent conversation that passed between them, at the same time adding, she believed him free from deceit, as his sister had always spoken of him with the kindest affection as the best and kindest of brothers. Her Aunt listened in silence until Lucinda concluded, then after solemnly cautioning her to beware that her affection was not unconsciously engaged by the warm panegyrics of the sister added to the beauty and ingenious reasoning of the brother, but her recollect her own sad history and left her to repose. Lucinda quickly retired to her pillow but not so soon to sleep; the image of the supplicating Wilfrid still floated in her imagination; she thought she again heard his ardent confessions and saw his eye beaming with adoration. 'And could all this have been deceit,' she pondered, 'could this be falsehood? Nay, my Aunt, your belief is too rigorous, there may be exceptions, for surely hypocrisy never wore a garb of such candour, and cannot kindle such gusts of feeling; I will believe no longer they are all deceivers! But still is it not wise to try the strength, the durability of his affection? time will discover whether or not he is sincere; and to time I commit my hopes.'—With the last thought impressed upon her mind she slumbered, and her dreams were as delicious as the virgin purity of a first, a mutual love.

Wilfrid when home, imparted the issue of his gunning excursion to his sister, and requested the aid of her friendship in gaining the esteem of Miss Montville; she gladly acceded to his wishes, confident in the virtue of her brother's motives, and equally assured of the intrinsic worth of the lovely Lucinda.

The next visit Wilfrid paid the Montville's he was accompanied by his sister, who, whilst he strolled through the woods with his gun, plead so effectually as to satisfy every doubt in Lucinda's mind of the purity of Wilfrid's intentions, as well as the fervency of his regard—on his return Lucinda received him with a smile he again assured her of his perpetual affection, and asked permission to lay his proposals before her Aunt. This, however, was not granted until some weeks after, when at the repeated solicitations of both Wilfrid and his sister a gentle assent was drawn from the blushing Lucinda.—Accordingly Wilfrid's proposals were made before the searching countenance of Aunt Martha, who after maturing her ideas, consented to give her consent if at the end of one year all parties were agreed. With this proposition which met the cordial approbation of Lucinda, Wilfrid, after vainly endeavoring to lessen the period of trial, acquiesced. It would be idle here to attempt repeating the doubts and fears, the joys and sorrows of the lovers during this momentous year; it is enough to say, the long believed maxims of Aunt Martha were entirely annihilated; Wilfrid remained faithful and fully proved there yet remain some whose hearts are unsullied by the guile of deceit.—The lovers were united, and never did connubial felicity smile more benignantly upon an family than that of the noble Wilfrid and his lovely Lucinda. FREDERICK.

THE MISCELLANIST.

"The first time I had the pleasure of being in company with the Rev. John Wesley, was in the year 1783. I asked him what must be done to keep Methodism alive when he was dead; to which he immediately answered,—The Methodists must take heed to their Doctrine, their Experience, their Practice, and their Discipline. If they attend to their doctrine *only*, they will make the people *Antinomians*; if to the experimental part of religion only, they will make them *Enthusiasts*; if to the practical part *only*, they will make them *Pharisees*, and if they do not attend to their discipline, they will be like persons who bestow much pains in cultivating their garden, and put no fence round it to save it from the wild boar of the forest."

MOURNING APPAREL.

It is not easy to enter freely on the discussion of topics on which the feelings of a large part of the community are strongly pre-engaged; or to make any suggestion of mistake or impropriety in those customs, which their feelings have hallowed. The custom of wearing mourning apparel is one of this nature.—In any suggestions against its expediency it is necessary therefore to bespeak the reader's candour and indulgence.

The principal objections against the custom of wearing mourning apparel, are, that it is useless, inconvenient and expensive. For, what use does it serve? To remind me I am in affliction? I do not need any such memento. To point me out to others as a mourner? I do not wish to be so pointed out. Shall the sable garb be adopted then because it is grateful to my feelings, because it is a kind of solace to me? I can gain no consolation from it.

If then, the custom is useless, it is still more objectionable, on account of the inconvenience and expense. It is inconvenient, because it throws the care of purchasing and making clothes, upon a family, at the very moment, when in every account it most needs seclusion and quietness; when, worn out with care and watching and sorrow, it needs retirement and relief. That the expense presses heavily upon the poor, is a matter very well known, and I believe generally regretted. If, then, there is a custom in the community, which is no real benefit, and is a real burden, it would seem a clear inference that it ought to be discouraged. If there be any who fear that they shall be too soon forgotten, among men, when they are gone, let them be reminded that it depends upon themselves, not upon the habiliments of their friends; upon their character, not upon their obsequies, whether they shall be remembered. "The memorial of virtue," saith the wisdom of Solomon, "is immortal. When it is present, men take example of it; and when it is gone, they desire it; it weareth a crown and triumpheth forever."

HIGHLAND DRESS.

"Ascending the hill to the gate of Sterling Castle, a soldier in a Highland dress made his appearance, and offered his service as a guide. His kilt of checked plaid, and naked knees, and bonnet or cap covered with a profusion of black plumes, that nodded at every step, seemed to carry me back in imagination to the 'olden time,' when this dress was the common costume, and when Scottish kings held their royal courts within the walls of this old fortress. It contributes very much to the effect produced by viewing an ancient castle, the gray and mossy walls of which are crumbled by the storms that have beat upon them for ages, to see at the same time the very sentinel on his post in the same costume as worn by his predecessor who 'walked his weary round' in former times. The existence of this costume among the Highlanders of itself naturally leads the moralizing visitor into reflections upon the strange mutability of time, that has spared what in most nations is considered as of mere ephemeral existence—the fashion of dress, to survive in this country as the only monument of its proud conquerors, even after that nation once styled the mistress of the world, had ceased to exist. The cold hills of Scotland, contain the only remnant of the Roman costume, while the only vestige of the Latin tongue is found among the remote wilds of Poland. The appearance of the bare knee, and of the dress generally, is not unbecoming.

The soldiers wash their knees that are exposed to view as regularly as they do their faces every morning."

From the (Indiana) Western Register.

THOMAS PUCKET.—This gentleman is a resident farmer of this country—in personal prowess few excel him, and for courage and veracity he is respected among his neighbors. He is remarkably active in driving cattle, hogs, &c. through the woods. About a year ago, while Mr. Pucket was in search of some hogs in the woods near Eel River, he discovered a Bear and hastened to a cottage not far distant to obtain a gun, but on his return the bear had fled; being dissatisfied with himself for letting the animal escape, he declared that should another opportunity occur he could and would drive a bear home with him. The other day while in the woods near Eel River, he had the satisfaction of seeing another bear, but much larger than the one which escaped from him before, and resolved to put his plan into execution. He accordingly procured a stick and being mounted on an animal of excellent bottom and speed, rode up and "commanded the bear who was lying down to run"—who raised up his head, looked at Pucket, opened his mouth and stretching himself, laid down again, seemingly unconcerned. Pucket then rode near to him and again accosted him, when Bruin "took the track," and Pucket gave close pursuit—the race was a close one for several miles—Bruin became considerably exhausted, would lay down upon the ice when crossing the small branches in their route, and when Pucket would ride up to him and present him his stick, Bruin would bite the end of it and again commence running, and would show a great inclination to go toward Eel River, but Pucket, by intercepting would turn his course, and at length succeeded in reaching the road leading from Eel River to Honey Creek, and succeeded finally in driving the bear within a few miles of home, when night coming on, and the feet of the bear becoming sore from having travelled over frozen ground, he utterly refused to travel, notwithstanding Pucket would frequently strike him with an enormous club. Mr. Pucket then meeting his brother procured a gun and despatched his game after having driven him a distance of near eighteen miles, upon a strait line from the place where they started. He was offered a gun in the morning by a man on the road, but refused to shoot the bear, declaring he would drive him into "Terre Haute." Frequent contests occurred between the bear and Mr. Pucket during the day, which he relates with much much good humour. The bear was remarkably fat, and weighed between four and five hundred pounds.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

EX COLLISIONE SCINTILLA.

I learn with pleasure there is a society in the Northern Liberties of this city, consisting of ten ladies and ten gentlemen, who have adopted a very rational mode of spending part of their time, which is worthy of imitation. They meet once a week, and in succession, the members read aloud select portions of History, Biography and miscellaneous Literature, allowing proper intervals for remarks and reflections. Every third meeting is devoted to original communications, to which each member is expected to contribute. These are deposited, before entering the room, in a box or other receptacle, and a reader is appointed for the evening. As no one, of course, knows the author of each essay as it is read, it is open to a fair and candid criticism, beneficial to the writer and highly interesting to the auditory. This is in fact a useful school for composition, and I am told it is impossible to imagine the high degree of excitement, of the most agreeable kind, which prevails in this little band. The faculties of each are kept "broad awake," the sphere of thought is enlarged, and a generous emulation is enkindled in the mind. Every meeting is anticipated with eagerness, and it must be amusing to observe the variety of subjects which are thus unexpectedly brought before their notice. Their productions are afterwards recorded in a volume open to all the society, and to this "Casket," as they properly term it, they may in future days recur, as containing memorials of their love of literature, and gems snatched from the rubbish of time!

How much preferable must such a society be to those silly tea-parties, which have latterly occupied so much of the time of our young ladies, and where nothing but frivolous small talk and insipid trifling can be expected! A company of this kind, meeting for purely intellectual pleasures, deserves that reward which it seeks in the rich mines of knowledge, and the expanded fields of literature. LYSANDER.

March 20, 182[illegible]

Green Room Intelligence.

The benefits have commenced, and Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly are about to close a long and unprecedented successful engagement. Mr. C. took his benefit on Thursday evening, and Miss K. takes hers to-night. Mrs. Inchbald's comedy of Wives as they were and Maids as they are, with the farce of Turn Out, are the pieces she has selected. Mr. Warren has chosen the favorite drama of Adrian and Orilla, and the musical romance of Blue Beard, in which Mr. Cowell's beautiful stud of horses will appear, for his benefit, on Monday night. It is reasonable to expect that a discriminating public will not fail to reward the actors for their unremitted exertions, during the season, to please. The task would be an ungrateful one, and we forbear making any invidious distinctions where all have acquitted themselves with a zeal highly commendable, and justly entitling them to a full share of favor from the friends of the drama. Mrs. Mangeon, from the London theatre, is to appear in the character of Zelinda, in the play of the Slave, on Wednesday next.

The talents of Mrs. Duff, whenever there has been an opportunity to display them, have always elicited the warmest praises of liberal and candid critics. The remarks of a morning paper on a recent performance though brief, are so much to our liking that we feel a pleasure in giving them publicity. "Mrs. Duff played Juliet on Tuesday evening, for Mr. Burroughs' benefit. This lady's powers were never exhibited to better advantage than on this occasion; her acting served to confirm the opinion which now prevails, that she is decidedly the best tragic actress in this country. There was considerable originality in her Juliet, a point, much to be desired, if the strength and intention of the author is the better displayed. At times, the bursts of applause were deafening, and between whiles, the utmost silence prevailed."

The National Gazette says, it is expected that the Italian Opera will be transferred to this city next month, and continued for several weeks.

The drama by a gentleman of New-York, of "The Last of the Mohicans," from Cooper's novel of that name, is, we understand, in a state of forwardness, and will be brought out at the Park Theatre, New York, in a few weeks.

The lease of the New-York Chatham Garden Theatre, with some dwelling houses standing on the same premises, was sold by the executors of the late Mr. Barrere, last week at auction, to Mr. George Janeway, who is the owner of the ground on which they stand, for $45,000. The theatre re-opened on the 20th, under the entire direction and management of Mr. Wallack. During the last season the receipts of the theatre treasury amounted to about $75,000, and the payments to nearly $52,000 making a balance of clear profit equal to $23,000. The *Lady of the Lake* alone cleared about $10,000. In addition to the former company it is said that Mr. and Mrs. Duff are engaged.

The Park theatre, N. Y. has been well attended the last two weeks; the comedy of Paul Pry, and the grand spectacle of the French in Russia, have excited a general interest among the play goers. The latter is to be laid aside for the present. The melo drama of the Cataract of the Ganges has been revived, and was represented this week; also a new farce entitled "Deaf as a Post," which is said to have had a great run in London.

The Lafayette Amphitheatre, N. York, belonging to Mr. Sanford, is to be put under the hammer on the 27th inst.

The City Theatre, Washington Garden, Boston, is we understand, to be opened week after next, under the management of Mr. Burroughs, for theatrical and equestrian performances, with the whole of the New York La Fayette company of performers. Extensive alterations and repairs have been made, the stage relaid, opening to the audience made wider—boxes altered, and the house newly painted.

Mr. Kean arrived in Charleston, S. C. on the 12th inst. and was to make his first appearance on the evening of the 13th, as Richard the Third. Mr. Lee was advertised as Richmond, and Mrs Battersby as the Queen. The other characters were selected from the Circus company, formerly in this city. The Charleston Courier of the 16th March, says—"An immense concourse of people attended the first appearance on our stage, of the celebrated performer, Mr. Kean, and we doubt not that the excitement of public curiosity in relation to his style of acting, will continue to sustain full houses while he remains here."

Mr. F. Brown, the Manager of the Montreal Theatre, made his first appearance since his return from Quebec, on the 10th inst. in the character of Reuben Glenroy, in "Town and Country."—The Montreal Herald says: "Mr. Brown was well received by the audience, and the piece went off with much satisfaction."

A French theatre has been opened in London, with signal success. The company of performers is good, and the haut ton give their countenance and presence.

Mr. Braham was engaged at Covent Garden, to make his first appearance in Der Freyschutz. He was also to sing in the Oratorios given at that theatre, with Miss Stephens, Miss Paton, Madame Vestris and Mr. Phillips.

The London Courier makes favorable mention of our countryman Pelby, who has played Macbeth at Covent Garden Theatre. Mr. Pelby was not permitted to appear at all, to play for nothing, before the British public, till he had actually deposited 100*l.* for a guarantee to the house!!!!!!!

Bishop, the composer, is said to have been eminently successful in composing some exquisitely beautiful melodies for Miss Stephens, in Aladdin, which is preparing on a scale of great magnificence.

It is a curious fact that, not many years ago, the two London Winter Theatres received each 200*l.* per annum from one of the Newspapers, for the exclusive privilege of advertising the play for the night. At this moment they pay scarcely less than 1,500*l.* per annum to the Newspapers for doing the same thing.

O'Keefe, the celebrated dramatic author is in penury in England, and a subscription has been commenced for his relief. He is the author of upwards of forty dramas.

When Kemble was rehearsing the romance, sung by Richard, in the play of Richard Cœur de Lion, Shaw, the leader of the band, called out from the orchestra, "Mr. Kemble, my dear Mr. Kemble, you are murdering time.' Kemble, calmly and coolly taking a pinch of snuff, said, 'My dear sir, it is better for me to murder time at once, than be constantly beating him as you do.'

Philadelphia Pilots.—Intestine difficulties appear to exist among the Cape Henlopen pilots, considered dangerous to the safety of vessels bound into Philadelphia. From a statement of the facts as related by one party we infer that formerly the Delaware pilots cruised for vessels outside of Cape Henlopen—latterly a part of them refused to do it and grossly neglected their duty—the underwriters furnished the Philadelphia pilots who were willing to do it with a boat—this offended the Delaware pilots, and they have exerted themselves to defeat the object of the underwriters—accordingly, when the boat went to sea 35 miles S. of Cape Henlopen, and put all the pilots they could spare on board vessels bound to Philadelphia, and had returned to Lewiston Roads to ascertain if any pilots had been landed from outward bound vessels, a writ for $81 33 cents was immediately served by the *Delawares* upon one of the men, who went ashore, which prevented him from returning to the boat—he owed them nothing, but offered to pay the amount demanded, which was refused with the alternative that if he would swear never to go on board the pilot boat again they would give him the debt.—This he refused to do and in consequence was detained. It is further stated that if the persons who were left in the boat, (one man and a sick negro—the latter incapable of doing duty) had not received assistance from the Light house keeper the boat would probably have been lost with those on board.

American Manufactures.

List of Premiums offered by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania and to be awarded at their third annual exhibition, in 1826.—Concluded.

23. To the manufacturer of the best piece of Black Broad Cloth, made in the United States; not less than ten yards to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal. Regard will be had to the quality of the dye, as well as of the cloth.

24. To the manufacturer of the best Flannel, made in Pennsylvania, not less than forty yards to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.—Assurance must be given, that three hundred yards at the stipulated price, will be furnished, if required.

25. To the manufacturer of the best Green Baize, made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.—A Bronzed Medal.

26. To the maker of the best woolen Blankets, made in the United States; one dozen pair to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal. The blankets to be from two to four points; regard will be had to the weight, and no premium awarded, unless the quality be equal to the imported article.

27. To the maker of the best specimen of Ingrain Carpeting.—A Silver Medal.—A piece of not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, with a certificate of its having been made in the United States.

28. To the maker, in Pennsylvania, of the best Worsted Stockings, not less than one dozen pair to be exhibited. The price will be considered.—A Silver Medal. Five dozen pair to be furnished at the same price, if required.

29. To the manufacturer, in Pennsylvania, of the best Loom Cotton Stockings; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

30. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of Furniture Calicoes, (Chintzes) made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

31. To the manufacturer of the best specimens of Calicoes, or Prints, for ladies' dresses, made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

32. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of Salempore, manufactured in the United States, in imitation of that imported; not less than ten pieces to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal. In estimating this article, its colour, as well as texture, will be considered.

33. To the manufacturer of the best Cotton Ticking, made in the United States.—A Silver Medal.

34. To the manufacturer of the best Cotton Cloths, of superfine quality, in imitation of English Cambric Muslins.—A Silver Medal.

35. To the person who shall have produced in Pennsylvania, and reeled, during the year ending October 1, 1826, the greatest quantity of Raw Silk, not less than ten pounds.—A Silver Medal.

36. To the maker of the best specimen of Morocco, made in the United States, not less than twelve pieces of each colour, to be exhibited.—A Bronzed Medal.

37. For the best specimen of Skirting Leather, tanned and dressed in Pennsylvania, twenty sides to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

38. For the best specimen of Hog Skins, dressed in Pennsylvania, two dozen skins to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal.

39. For the best set of Gig, or Coach Harness, made in Pennsylvania.—A Silver Medal.

40. To the maker of the best Buckskin Gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the Gloves made in Pennsylvania; not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited.—A Bronzed Medal.

41. To the maker of the best Kid or Sheep Skin Gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the Gloves made in Pennsylvania; not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited.—A Bronzed Medal.

42. To the manufacturer of the best Japanned Leather, prepared in the United States.—A Bronzed Medal.

43. To the maker of the best Cabinet Secretary, and Book Case.—A Silver Medal.

44. To the maker of the best Pier Table.—A Silver Medal.

45. To the maker of the best Mahogany Chairs and Sofa.—A Silver Medal. One dozen Chairs to be exhibited. Regard will be had, in awarding the premium on Cabinet ware, to the taste exhibited in the design, as well as to excellence in workmanship.

46. For the best Beaver Hat, price $9.—A Silver Medal.

47. For the best Fur Hat, price $4.—A Silver Medal. Assurance must be given by every competitor, that he will furnish 500 hats, equal in quality, and at the price named, if required.

48. To the maker of a Hydrant, that shall be adjudged superior in principle, to any now in use.—A Silver Medal.

49. To the person in the United States, who shall have invented an apparatus practically superior to any now in use, for heaving up a Ship's Anchor.—A Silver Medal.

50. To the person who shall indicate to the Institute, a method better than any in use, to protect timber in ships, or other works, against the effects of the dry rot. The process must be such as can be applied on a large scale, without too great an expense.—A Silver Medal.

51. To the Individual, or Company, in Pennsylvania, who shall construct a Marine Railway, for hauling ships out of the water for repair, or other purposes, the same to be completed within one year.—A Silver Medal.

52. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania, the greatest quantity of Oil, from any vegetable raised in this State.—A Silver Medal. The Oil must be of a quality suitable to be used as a substitute for Florence or Olive Oil—the quantity obtained, not to be less than twenty gallons.

53. To the person who shall cultivate the greatest quantity of Madder—the produce of not less than a quarter of an acre. Samples must be exhibited, with a Certificate of the quantity produced.—A Silver Medal.

54. To the person in Pennsylvania, who, from the 1st of January, to the 1st of September, 1826, shall have plaited the greatest length of Straw or Grass Plat, suitable for Bonnets.—A Silver Medal.

55. To the family in Pennsylvania, which has plaited the greatest length of Straw or Grass Plat, suitable for Bonnets, from the 1st of January to the 1st of September, 1826.—A Silver Medal.

56. To the person in Pennsylvania, who has made the greatest number of Straw, or Grass Bonnets, from the 1st of January, to the 1st of September, 1826.—A Silver Medal.

57. To the family in Pennsylvania, which has made the greatest number of Straw, or Grass Bonnets, from the 1st of January, to the 1st of September, 1826.—A Silver Medal.

58. To the manufacturer of the best White Lead; 50 lbs. to be exhibited.—A Silver Medal. Assurance must be given that 20 tons will be furnished of the same quality, at the same price.

59. For the best specimen of Lithography, to be executed in the United States.—A Silver Medal.

60. To the person who shall discover, and indicate, any substitute for Printer's Ink, which shall be superior to the present composition.—A Silver Medal.

61. To the maker of the best pair of Marble Mantles, of Pennsylvania Marble; the design, as well as execution of the work, will be considered.—A Silver Medal.

62. To the Pupil of the Drawing School of the Institute, who shall make and exhibit, in October, 1826, the best specimen of Drawing.—A Silver Medal. All the specimens included for competition must be prepared in the School, and under such regulations as may be enjoined by the Professor of Drawing.—They will be submitted to a committee of judges, who shall decide which specimens are worthy of being exhibited to the public, and from among these the best shall receive the premium. The Professor of Drawing shall be ex-officio a member of the committee of examination.

63. To the person who shall discover and make known to the Institute, previous to the 15th of August, 1826, a bed of infusible Clay suited for the manufacture of Fire Bricks or Crucibles.—A Silver Medal. The bed of Clay must be situated in Pennsylvania. It must be of sufficient extent to admit of its being used in the arts. A barrel of it must be delivered to the Curators of the Institute, (free of charge) on or before the 15th of August, in order that it may be tried. The object of this premium is to obtain a clay analogous to that of Stourbridge, in England; it being considered that the substances now used in the manufacture of fire bricks in this city, are not properly infusible clays, but mixtures of common clay with the micaceous sands, resulting from the disentegration of the granitic rocks in this vicinity; and that they afford but a very indifferent substitute for the fire clays so extensively used in England, Germany, &c.

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Jan. 17, 1826.

"I have been out to General Lafayette's chateau, La Grange, where I remained two days and three nights, spending the most agreeable time I ever spent any where. I did not expect to remain more than a day, but could not get away sooner. I was particularly fortunate in the time when all the General's children and grand-children were assembled together, preparatory to the observance of some religious ceremony, to keep in recollection the death of the General's wife, and Geo. Washington Lafayette's mother-in-law. There were about twenty or thirty persons at table every day, the greater part of whom were ladies, the two daughters and the grand-daughters of the general, with an extremely interesting young lady, Miss Segur, daughter of the count, who wrote the Russian campaign. I had a large chamber, with every convenience allotted to me, in which a fire was kept, and where were books and papers; about 10 o'clock a large bell in the castle assembled every body in the parlour, from whence we proceeded to breakfast; after breakfast, all of us, except the General, took a stroll over the grounds, after which it was the usage to retire into the chambers until about 6, when another bell assembled us to dinner: in the intermediate time, however, I was mostly with the General, who was showing me on one day, in the library, the immense number of presents he had received from America; on another, what he calls his farm, which we would call stables, barn and barn yard, here he has all of his stock, &c. brought in the evening into their respective stables and folds: some pigs, wild geese and turkeys, brought from America, his flock of sheep counts upwards of 800, and are every one genuine merino, raised from a part of the flock sent by the King of Spain to Louis the 16th, who gave them to him. After dinner, we all continued in the parlour together, where we had coffee, and music from the young ladies; about 9 or 10, a cup of tea, and retired about 11 or 12 to bed."

INTEMPERANCE.

A new weekly paper has made its appearance in Boston, for the laudable object of aiding in the suppression of the brutal vice of Intemperance. The first number contains the following letter from the Sage of Quincy:

QUINCY, Feb. 21, 1819.

DEAR SIR—I thank you for your address to the New Bedford Auxiliary Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, which I have read with pleasure and edification. It abounds in ingenuity and information, it is elegant and pathetic; it is pious and virtuous; it addresses itself to the understanding and the heart.

A drunkard is the most selfish being in the universe. He has no sense of modesty, shame or disgrace. He has no sense of duty, or sympathy of affection with his father or mother, his brother or sister, his friend or neighbor, his wife or children; no reverence for his God; no sense of futurity in this world or the other—all is swallowed up in the mad, selfish joy of the moment.

Is it not humiliating, that Mahometans and Hindoos should put to shame the whole Christian world, by their superior examples of temperance? Is it not degrading to Englishmen and Americans, that they are infinitely exceeded by the French in this cardinal virtue?—And is it not mortifying beyond all expression that we Americans should exceed all the other eight hundred millions of mankind in this detestable vice?

FROM EUROPE.

The annual returns of the Silk Trade in Taunton, Eng. may be estimated at not less than 150,000*l.* The wages alone are about 1,000*l.* per week. The trade is at present in so prosperous a state, that nothing but the want of suitable houses for the artisans employed prevents it from being doubled.—The number of silk looms in that city, amounts to about one thousand in the vicinity. Each loom is computed to give employment to two persons, so that the warpers, quillers, and weavers, including those persons employed in the throwing-mills, in the manufacture of organzine silk, amount to not fewer than 2,500 persons.

A ship canal is to be cut from Havre to Paris; distance 53 leagues. The project was originally conceived by Bonaparte, but will be submitted to the chambers by the present government. Vessels now go up to Rouen, which place is only ninety miles from Paris.—The result will be of great consequence to that city.

The plague is making frightful ravages in Moldavia, Wallachia, and the neighbouring provinces.

Accounts from Rome, state that his Holiness has put an end to several sinecure offices.

A man was found frozen to death in his obscure chamber in Paris. He was a miserable looking wretch, who fed on bread and water. No less than 30,000 francs in gold and notes were found in a belt which he wore around his waist, and 100,000 francs more were found in his matrass and concealed in other parts of his garret. His relations humanely sent a cart to carry him to Potters Field, but when they discovered his wealth they countermanded the cart and sent a hearse, and attended as mourners. His only friend was a dog who slept in a closet, and in attempting to crawl into the quarters of his dog to keep himself warm he perished. He was 70 years old, and was called Jeoffroy.

A battle was fought on the 2d Sept. at Decnackie, in Batavia, between 10,000 natives and the Dutch troops, amounting only to 300, including 60 English. The latter were defeated. The natives were advancing on Samarang, destroying the coffee and sugar plantations. The Europeans were shipping their property.

A native of the Department of Mayence, in France, now resides in Paris, who is 7 feet 9½ inches in height, and is called a giant. He is of an affable temper, and receives his numerous visitors with great politeness.

An Ox was recently raised at Caen, France, remarkable for the varieties of the color of his hair, resembling that of a tiger, and of extraordinary dimensions, being 6 feet 9 inches high, and weighing 4000 pounds.

While the gaols are swarming with poachers, the country is swarming with game, and the great preservers scarcely know what to do with the quantity of game which they are obliged to kill off, in order to keep down the excess.

We notice among the list of bankrupts in England the name of H. Sheppard, of Frome, Somersetshire, the celebrated Cloth Manufacturer, who recently lived in an establishment equal in style and splendor to the richest of the English noblemen.

The French frigate Thetis, of 44 guns, and 300 men, and corvette Esperance of 20 guns, on a voyage of discovery, arrived at New South Wales on the 30th of June.

A Society of Ancient Northern Literature has been formed at Copenhagen. It intends to publish in the original language, but with a Latin translation, a number of very old Icelandic manuscripts, which it is expected will throw great light on the ancient history of the North.

Marshal Suchet, Duke of Albufera, died at Marseilles on the 3d of Jan. of a painful disorder, with which he had been afflicted for two years.

The Bank of England has published the names of thirty-one persons, authorised to sign notes of that institution of five pounds and upwards, and of ninety-nine persons for notes of one and two pounds.

When Lord Eldon, then Sir John Scott, brought in his bill for restraining the liberty of the press, a member moved, as an additional clause, that all anonymous works should have the name of the author printed on the title page.

The Russian Empire, in extent, exceeds that of France 18 times, Austria 29, Sweden 38, Turkey 5, China nearly 5, Persia 7, Japan 39 times.

Amongst the gleanings afforded by the late arrivals, we notice the following article:—"The embalmed body of the celebrated David laid in state at his house at Brussels on the 6th of January, the head being surmounted by a wreath of laurel.—Several of his designs, and the picture representing Napoleon's passage of the St. Gothard, served as trophies to the funeral bed. The throng which went to take a last farewell of this illustrious artist was immense."

A Vienna paper contains an account of a dreadful fire at Johannisberg, in the circle of Troppan, which consumed upwards of 100 houses. It continued to burn four days, and about 300 families were reduced to extreme distress in an inclement season.

An English paper states that the cold was so intense one day last winter in a part of England, that a wharf rat on jumping on an iron post after swimming across a river, was immediately frozen to the iron, and died before he could gnaw his legs off, which he attempted!! It is a wonder the river was not frozen.

A friend having taken lodgings for an Irish gentleman in St. Paul's Church-Yard, the latter, on hearing it, exclaimed with astonishment, "Arrah, my dear, now did you ever hear of a man going to live in a church-yard till after he was dead?"

The best Spectacles!—A physician at Warsaw pretends to have found out that spectacles set in loadstone-iron, cure head-aches, and strengthen the eyes. They only require, he says, to be tried, to have their effects felt; but they must be kept in a box or vase filled with iron filings!

Lady Dorothy Milbank was formerly the favorite of Mary Queen of Scots, but got into disgrace on the affair of the murder of David Rizzio, in which her husband was concerned. She soon afterwards fled, and sold gingerbread upon the bridge of Berwick upon-Tweed, by which, with the additional bounty of her customers, she actually saved 800*l.* with which she purchased the Halnaby estate in that county, now in the Milbank family; and with the proceeds of the rent, (for which she lived long and sparingly, dying at the age of 83,) she purchased the estates in Durham and Northumberland, the rental of which a few years ago, was £12,000 per annum.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The resolution authorizing the adoption of William M. Evans's patent prepared checks and paper for the use of the public offices of this commonwealth "has passed the house of representatives by a large majority."

The legislature of Pennsylvania has agreed to adjourn on the 11th of April.

The session of the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday of last week, on the Panama question, is believed to have been the longest continued sitting since the organization of the government. Fourteen hours and a half without intermission, the Senate sat on that day. The yeas and nays were probably taken oftener on that day, than they ever have been since the existence of the Senate.

The steam boat Susquehanna is aground about nine or ten miles above Harrisburgh.

Six schooners and one sloop arrived at Baltimore on the 16th inst. from Port Deposit, with produce from the Susquehanna.

The discourse delivered by Hull Barton on the 1st inst. at Boston, for the relief of Robert S. Coffin, has been published by Monroe and Francis. The proceeds of the sale will be appropriated for his further relief. This is done that all who could not attend to contribute their mite may still have an opportunity of doing it by purchasing the discourse.

On Monday evening, in Garden st. just above Callowhill street, the house occupied by Mr. B. Yeager, was struck by lightning. It was considerably injured. Mr. Yeager and Samuel Steer, were both struck by the lightning, Mr. Yeager has recovered. Mr. Steer, was struck so violently as to be deprived of reason. He is now sensible and convalescent.

The house of Mr. John Jennings, on High street, west of Tenth, was struck by lightning. Some of the bricks of the chimney were thrown down, and some of the slates forming the roof were torn off; but no damage was done to any of the family.

At an election held on Tuesday, John Swift was elected Colonel of the 108th regiment of Citizen Volunteers, in the place of Colonel Andrew M. Prevost, resigned.

The Schuylkill canal is expected to go into operation for the season on the 1st of April.

On Thursday week, Mr. Rankin, a member of Congress, was buried at Washington. The President, Heads of Departments, etc. attended the funeral. Congress did no business on that day.

The body of the unfortunate and deceased Charles Rogers, Esq. was found on Thursday morning, on the Flats of the Delaware, between the lower Rope Walk and the Point House—there left by the last flood tide.

An editor in his remarks on the late weather, observed it was "a dark, dull, damp, dreary, dizzy, dirty, dabbling, drizzling, draggle-tail, drowning, dolorous, detestable, dumps-dealing, duck and drake, dubious, doubtful, December day."

Mr. Francis Brock, Senr. died at York, Upper Canada, on the 24th ult. in the 70th year of his age, for many years a respectable inhabitant of the city of New York. He came to his death by the falling of a tree.—He has left a widow and fourteen children to mourn his untimely fate.

A Resolute Suitor.—Among the causes lately tried before the Court of Common Pleas, in R. Island, was an appeal from a Justice Court, in which the sum in dispute was one dollar and forty cents. This action was entered in 1824, and continued to the present March term. The costs accrued amounted to $30 besides Attornies fees.

There are two institutions in the city of New-York for the relief of persons who have impediments in their speech. Perfect cures have been made in cases of stuttering and stammering, and the superintendant of one of them, Mr. Chapman, states, that in ten years practice he has never found an incurable case.

The society for the improvement of servants in New York has offered a premium of $30 for the best original tract on the moral and religious duties of domestic servants. Candidates must forward their productions before the 10th of June next.

The postmaster at Atlas, Indiana, has recently been indicted for detaining and secreting a letter, found guilty and fined 50 dollars, with costs.

On Saturday, the 4th of March, 1826, at 12 o'clock, at the Cape May Cold Springs, New Jersey, the Thermometer stood at 70 degrees of Fahrenheit!

D. Barber and Thomas Mitchell, Esq. of Milledgeville, (Geo.) fought a duel with short rifles at fifteen paces at Cambelltown, (S. C.) on the 9th inst. The latter was killed on the second fire.

Six codfish, of uncommonly large size, have been caught with a seine, on the western shore of Northampton county, Virginia, considerably within the capes of the Chesapeake Bay—a circumstance unprecedented within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.

Israel Pickens, formerly Governor of Alabama, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be District Judge for that State, in the place of Charles Tait, resigned.

Thirteen hundred packages of American goods have been lately sold at auction in Boston.

Noah Webster has completed his new Dictionary, which is shortly to be published.

Sentence of Death was passed on Anthony King, a sailor, for knocking a man down in Mobile, and robbing him of a cloak!

The Kentucky Commentator states that the Managers of the Commonwealth Bank have recently committed to the flames 300,000 dollars of the defaced notes of that institution.

Influenza in China!—A letter from Wampoa, near Canton, dated September 28, states that an epidemic cold prevailed there, and whole crews of vessels had been at once taken down with it. It thus appears that the disorder had raged in the South as in the Northern Hemisphere, in the Eastern as in the Western. It has indeed been a universal complaint.

Thomas H. Sill, Esq. has been elected member of Congress, in Crawford county, to supply the place now vacant by the death of the Hon. Patrick Farrelly.

The Mobile Commercial Register of 28th February, states "We have seen a letter from Claiborne, announcing the appointment by Governor Murphy, of the late Governor, Israel Pickens, as Senator to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Dr. Chambers.

The Board of Directors appointed by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States, have decided that the Theological Seminary of that Church shall be located at Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

Some of the Florida Indians have died of starvation—and some have had a most miserable subsistance on the roots of the sweet briar.

The physicians of Kent Co. Maryland, have agreed to present their accounts to their employers at the end of each year, demanding interest after that time.

The Governor of the State of South Carolina has, (in the recess of the Legislature,) appointed William Harper to be a Senator of the United States from that State, to succeed the late Mr. Gaillard.

The Editor of an eastern paper after remarking upon the impossibility of procuring the sale of lottery tickets gravely adds, "The idea of drawing fifty or a hundred dollar prize is too good a subject to be lost and any argument to prevent the enjoyment of these anticipations will be as fruitless *as to put the tail of a live eel into curling paper!*

We understand that a stage between this and New-York, while running a race, was overset, and one of the passengers, Mr. Harvey, had his arm and two of his ribs broken, and Mr. Bradford received a severe contusion in the head.

Mr. Whippo, an engineer, examined the route from Warren, on the Allegheny to Franklin, Penn. and from thence to Pittsburg, and states that the whole expense of canal navigation from Buffalo to Pittsburg, will not be equal to $2,000,000.

It is said that the Chilian squadron, consisting of seven sail of vessels of war, with a number of transports, carrying 3,500 troops, under the command of the Supreme Director, sailed from Valparaiso Nov. 25th, to make an attack upon the Spanish establishment at Chiloe.

About two weeks ago a large beaver was shot on the Monongahela river, near the city of Pittsburgh. The skin was purchased by a hatter of that place, for twelve dollars; it measured 4 feet 3 inches in length, by 2 feet 3 inches in breadth.

Last week the windmill at Albany on the hill, south of the Capitol, was destroyed by fire. The machinery was in rapid motion when the fire broke out, and the wings continued fanning the flames until the whole fell. The fire is supposed to have originated from friction.

A young man named Shaw, fell into the Gennessee river at Rochester, and went over the falls, 97½ feet perpendicular. He was found the next day.

At Fort Covington, February 1, a man had to eat his whiskey—the severity of the weather having made ice of it. We presume he took it to warm him.

John Carrol, was hung in Jackson county, Florida, on the 27th of January last, for the murder of Mrs. Elvire B. H. Northrop, being the first execution that has taken place in that territory since its cession to the United States.

A well to obtain salt water, is boring near Wheeling, Va. the present depth of which is more than 900 feet. The chisel is now acting upon a rock almost as hard as itself and the progress is very slow.

The Legislature of Maine adjourned on the 6th inst. after a session of six weeks; one hundred and two acts, and sixty-nine resolutions were passed and approved; six manufacturing companies and three banks were incorporated for divers purposes were also granted.

The quantity of flour received in Baltimore from the Susquehanna, during the last week, amounted to upwards of ten thousand barrels. The quantity of whiskey received from the Susquehanna during the week, amounted to one hundred and thirteen thousand gallons. The price of Flour is said to be as low as $3 70 per barrel.

The Detroit Gazette of February 21st mentions that six Indians have been killed by their own countrymen since the first week in Jan. The introduction of whiskey among them, appears to be the principal cause of these appalling crimes.

The Cheraw Intelligencer, of the 10th inst. contains the following sensible and charitable paragraph: "The New York papers inform us, that the schr. *Snorter* had been driven on shore near Lynhaven Inlet. If she belonged to the man who gave her the name she bears, we are no way sorry for his loss. A vessel bearing such a gross, inelegant name, ought to be wrecked."

The $20,000 Prize in the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery, was sold to Mr. Selden Brainard of Boston.

The body of Mr. Selah S. Harris was found in a turf ditch near Newark, N. J. on the 6th inst. A muskrat, which had been caught in a trap, his gun and game bag were lying near him, and he is supposed to have stuck in the mud while passing the ditch. He was a married man, about 30 years of age.

An ox was lately slaughtered in Gloucester county, New Jersey, which weighed when alive 2770 pounds; dead 2210. He was six years old and fed two years.

Governor Troup offers a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the apprehension of Michael Whatly, of Morgan County, Geo. for a murder on the body of Orin H. Youngblood. In addition to which, the citizens of Morgan County, have subscribed five hundred dollars.

David Sloan, of Baltimore, indicted for the murder of his wife Betsey Sloan, was found guilty of manslaughter on Friday week. A new trial was granted on the ground that three of the jurymen were out of the room before the verdict had been made up.

Linsford Morey, a stage driver, has been convicted at Buffalo, of running his horses in the stage, and fined 20 dollars, and to stand committed until paid.

The tolls for packet-boats on the New York Canal, have been reduced from 15 to 14 cents per mile.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Telegraph, states that "deer and swine have been driven into the current above the falls of the Gennessee river at that place, and precipitated into the abyss below, without loss of life. This seems somewhat extraordinary, when we consider that the falls are 97½ feet perpendicular."

CONSTABLE'S ELECTION.

On the 17th inst. an election was held for Constables, throughout the State. In this city, there were contested elections in the following Wards:—Upper Delaware, Pine, Cedar, Locust, Middle, North and South Mulberry. In all these Wards the vote was heavy. The old constables were re-elected in all the wards, except Middle and Locust. In Cedar Ward, the present Constable and his opponent are on the return. Kennedy had, however, fifteen votes more than Shepard. G. Robinson is elected in Locust Ward, in the place of J. Topham, and Samuel R. Franklin, is elected for Middle Ward, in the place of Joseph Robinson. In the other seven Wards, the old Constables were re-elected without opposition.

A circumstance of a singular character occurred in an extensive auction establishment in this city, which is related as follows: "A man was taken up and committed to prison on Tuesday on the following charge: that on the 14th inst he went into the ware rooms of Comly and Tevis, took the marks off three pieces of bed ticken, laid them aside, as his own, and obtained from Mr. Comly an advance on them

of twenty-two dollars, requesting him at the same time to put labels on the goods as he had been unable to do it, having no pen and ink. On the 16th the same person went into the same ware-rooms laid nine other pieces of bed ticken with the three pieces on which he got the advance, and then contrived, on the twelve pieces, to obtain from Mr. Comly an advance of one hundred dollars. Pretty early on Tuesday morning, the same man, went to the same store, and was arrested and committed. He called himself John Deany; the receipts which he had given Mr. Comly, were in two different names, neither of them the same as that he now assumed. It is but justice to remark, that before the Alderman, he stoutly denied that he was the man, said he knew nothing of the transactions stated, and that he could prove he could not write."

Letters from Fayetteville, N. C. of the 14th instant, state that the Northern Mail due that morning had been lost, and it was feared would not be recovered. While the driver had stopped to water the horses, at a place about 20 miles from Fayetteville, they ran away with the stage, plunged into the river, which being much swollen, carried them down rapidly, and they soon disappeared.—The mail has since been found.

A letter from a Member of Congress to the editors of the New-York Mercantile, dated 16th inst. says—"The appropriation for increasing our naval force on the Brazilian coast will undoubtedly be made—and, it is probable, soon—some little delay may arise from the question not having been referred at once to the committee on Ways and Means. The squadron will probably be increased in a month or two, which is as soon as other vessels can be fitted out.

The Cincinnati Gazette of March 7th, contains the following notice of the state of the weather and the river:

"We have had incessant rains for several days. The earth is completely saturated with water, and the river, which has been on the rise for nearly a week, is now very high, and still rising. We apprehend one of the most destructive freshets that was ever known."

In a late debate on Lotteries in the house of representatives of Maine, while a gentleman of the law was criticising considerably on the definition of the word lottery, and endeavouring to prove by the definition that it is not gambling, one of the members wrote down the following epigramatic query:—

"And what is lottery in the law,
Where lawyers all the prizes draw,
And clients give them fees and thanks,
For a privilege to draw the blanks?"

Col. Stephen Kerr and his brother, William Kerr, were drowned in the Canodoguinet Creek, about nine miles from Carlisle, Pa. on Wednesday, 8th inst. Col. Kerr owned a mill and distillery near the above creek, and not being near a market for his produce, he attempted to navigate the creek in a skiff; when, in passing a dam, the skiff, in which was William Kerr, (the Col. being on shore,) was drawn into a whirlpool and filled by the water flowing over the dam. Col. Kerr attempted to rescue his brother from his perilous situation, but was himself drawn into the whirlpool, and both of them were lost.

Baron de Tuyll, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia, is about to avail himself of the permission of his Government to absent himself from his mission, for the recovery of his health, and with that view leaves this city in a few days, to embark for England. On Saturday, the 18th, he took leave of Mr. Clay, Secretary of State, after having presented to him Baron de Maltitz, Secretary of the Russian Legation, as Charge de Affaires during his absence; in which character Baron de Maltitz was accordingly received.

A horrid murder was perpetrated near Woodville, Virginia, on the night of the 3d inst by an African negro, upon Mrs. Cason, the wife of his master. The deed was committed while she was asleep in bed. The negro had absconded, and attempted the life of his master who went in pursuit of him by striking him with an axe, a few hours before he wreaked his vengeance upon his innocent mistress. The slave having escaped after the murder, was shot in the head before he could be apprehended.

Pascal Ford, of Cumberland county, Va. aged 45, without a family, possessed of a considerable fortune, was found dead in his own house on the evening of the 3d inst. His neighbors were called upon to witness the horrid scene, and next morning, an inquest attended by the Coroner, as usual, was held, who after due examination of a witness and the circumstances, reported "that the deceased not having the fear of God before his eyes, and instigated by the Devil, did on the 3d of March, come to his death by putting one end of an old bridle rein to his neck with a running noose, and the other end to the collar beam of the house, and then and there hung himself and strangled till he was dead."

A violent outrage was committed lately at Townsend, Middlesex county, Mass. on a boy named James Baldwin, by one of his uncles—a man of ungovernable temper. The boy lived with his grandmother. The uncle told him "if the gray jacket went through the entry again, he would put a ball through it;" and he fulfilled his threat, though he fortunately missed the boy. As the boy was going to bed, between 8 and 9 o'clock, being near the door of the room where his uncle was, the humane relative fired his gun a second time, the ball of which entered the leg of his victim and shattered the bones. The lad exclaimed "you have broke my leg," and the uncle replied, "is it no worse?" The unfortunate child is considered as dangerously wounded. The perpetrator of the offence is in jail.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1826.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Ellen's" lines, "The Sailor's Return," and Sylvia's "to my Mother in Heaven," next week.

"How sweet to smile on years gone by," from "Circe;" "Farewell to home," "Cora to Ellen;" "Lines on the death of an aged relative;" a matrimonial "Caution to young men;" "Mary," from the "Ocean Bard," the Vision from "Ada," "They tell me that spring," &c. from "Barney," together with several conundrums, &c. are this week received.

The St. Cecilia Society gave a public Concert on Wednesday last, which was attended by a very numerous and highly respectable audience. The performances were in the usual fine style of the society, and elicited the most respectful attention of an admiring audience. Previous to the opening of the entertainment, the President of the society, Mr. M. Prevost, addressed the audience in a brief but appropriate speech, in which he urged upon the audience the propriety of relinquishing entirely the noisy tokens of approbation which on similar occasions heretofore have been indulged in, to the manifest interruption of the discreet and judicious, who are capable of estimating the essential difference between that expressive silence which is the best tribute an audience can bestow, and certainly every way so preferable to the harsh and discordant process usually resorted to.

To those who are partial to the embellishment which fine paintings impart to a parlour or drawing room, we recommend the beautiful and rich pictures now in the hands of that able artist, Mr. B. Otis, Cherry street. We particularly allude to two historical pieces.—Washington crossing the Delaware, and Bonaparte crossing the Alps. They present a striking contrast, and admirably illustrate the characters of the two most distinguished individuals of this or any age.

The Message transmitted to Congress on the 17th inst. by Mr. Adams, on the subject of the Panama Mission, occupies five columns of a supplement of that mammoth newspaper, the National Intelligencer. Mr. A. observes that the objects in which the agents of the United States are expected to take part at the Congress of Panama did not form the only, nor even the principal motive for his acceptance of the invitation. The first and greatest inducement was to meet in the spirit of kindness and friendship, an overture made by three sister republics. In reference to proceedings had under the administration of Mr. Munroe with those republics, it is said that the first and paramount principles upon which it was deemed wise and just to lay the corner stone of all our future relations with them, was *disinterestedness*; the next was cordial good will to them; the third was a claim of fair and equal reciprocity. Under these impressions Mr. A. justifies the acceptance of the invitation, and the appointment of ministers to attend that meeting, and observes that nothing was ever lost by kind treatment—Nothing can be gained by sullen repulses and aspiring pretentions. A forcible argument in favour of the mission is fairly adduced, in the expectation that objects of the highest importance, not only to the future welfare of the whole human race, but bearing directly upon the special interests of the Union will engage the deliberations of the Congress of Panama. Perhaps an opportunity never may occur again in which the government of the United States may be permitted to subserve the benevolent purposes of divine Providence, in dispensing the promised blessings of the Redeemer of mankind, and promoting the prevalance, in future ages, of peace on earth and good will toward man. The admonitions given by the father of our country in his Farewell Address are duly weighed and considered. The counsel of Washington in extending our commercial relations with foreign Nations, to have as little political connexion with them as possible, and especially to avoid "entangling alliances," are considered as applicable alone to and as intended for the nations of Europe. They having a set of primary interests, which to us had none or a very remote relation, would engage us in controversy, the causes of which were essentially foreign to our concerns. But compare our situation then with what it is now, when Republics have sprung up from the then European colonies, with whom we have an immense growing commerce, and *must* have, and have already important political connexions—whose political principles and systems of government are congenial with our own, must and will have an action and counteraction upon us and ours to which we cannot be indifferent if we would. Many other facts and arguments are brought forward, which place the subject of the mission in a very striking and forcible point of view. The measure has met with considerable opposition in Congress, but has at length prevailed. Mr. Adams concludes this very interesting document with observing—

"That the Congress at Panama will accomplish all, or even any of the transcendent benefits to the human race, which warmed the conceptions of its first proposer, it were, perhaps, indulging too sanguine a forecast of events to promise. It is, in its nature, a measure speculative and experimental. The blessings of Heaven may turn it to the account of human improvement. Accidents unforeseen, and mischances not to be anticipated, may baffle all its high purposes, and disappoint its fairest expectations. But the design is great, is benevolent, is humane. It looks to the melioration of the condition of man. It is congenial with that spirit which prompted the Declaration of our Independence; which inspired the preamble of our first treaty with France; which dictated our first treaty with Prussia, and the instructions under which it was negociated; which filled the hearts and fired the souls of the immortal founders of our Revolution."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Before commencing the task assigned us, we must pause for a moment to correct a very material error, which crept into our last notice, whereby an unintentional injury was done the author of some "critical and satirical lines." "Proser" is made to say, in our notes, that "rhyme without reason" is like

"*Cobwebs* dingling as the *head* draws near."

When it in fact appears, on again referring to his manuscript, that he neither said nor intended to say any such thing, but that he meant to say, and did say, it is like

"*Cowbells* dingling as the *herd* draws near."

A difference truly, showing forcibly the change in sense which a slight change in orthography may create, and proving most irresistably the importance of having a fair and intelligible manuscript.

"Why should honour outlive honesty?" Is the motto at the head of an essay, which nothing but the reference to a late theatrical controversy being rather unseasonable, prevents our publishing.

Copy of verses supposed to be dropped from a lady's reticule, must be a very ungallant and ungentlemanly method of palming upon the "Fair," sentiments which could have had no existence but in the brain of some would-be witling. To prove the wit as pointless as the slander, (pardon a term so harsh, we cannot at present think of one more appropriate,) read the four lines, where, after a brief introduction, "the spot for me" is designated, our pretended lady is made to say it is the place

"Where young men are so plenty,
Ladies may have which they will,
In this sweet village (on a hill)
There's no such town in twenty."

If this is not a downright, barefaced, brazen imposture, we have no skill in the delicate anatomy of woman's heart.

Since we are urged for a reason, the writer of lines "On Immortality" is informed, that they are not published because, though consisting of but ten lines, six out of that number are imperfect, i. e. as relates to rhyme, a trifle to be sure, but still of some account. Put the sentiment in a plain garb of prose, and it will answer.

"A Storm" has some good lines, but they are not a counterpoise for those which are irregular and unpoetical.

The lines to "Mary" are laid aside—this verse has a very pretty thought; but mark the concluding line—

Come, Mary, take this budding flow'r,
And when thou waterest it at even,
Oh, may it always have the pow'r
To think thee of him by whom 'twas giv'n.

"When Schuylkill's streams," &c. must come with a more agreeable signature. We are not desirous of interfering with this subject, which should be left to correspondents; but, in the present instance, we can mention reasons which justify the objection we have thought proper to make. You understand?

We will here notice a delectable morceau, which has been some time by us, and deserves a much more conspicuous place than we can allow for it—it is intended "for the Sattirda Eveneng Poast," and gives, in short metre, the account of a morning's adventure—the gentleman, it appears, is no sluggard, wasting his precious moments in bed, as many gentlemen now a-days do, but is in the habit of breathing the fresh air, snuffing or scenting, as Shakspeare says, the morning breeze—when it appears, that "ambulating," as some one else has said, on the banks of the Delaware, "one mornin as the son did rise," he walked, or rather rambled, to Chesnut street wharf, where, as he very poetically expresses it,

"The clouds all lucked red up in the skies," and prepares himself for a romantic reverie on the occasion, when, very unfortunately for the lovers of sentiment and poesy,

"I seed somethen that did make me laff," which of course broke the elegant chain of poetical ideas which bounded his fancy, and utterly confounded every feeling allied to any thing like sublimity of thought or imagination. We should be happy to follow our correspondent through all his devious wanderings, but must break off abruptly, thanking him for his generous intention of becoming a "rigular corrispondent," in case we admit his effusions in the poet's corner. We admire his taste, approve his modesty, and shall duly consider his proposition.

"O could my aching heart but tell," bearing the signature of an old correspondent, (at least we are under this impression) is not his. If mistaken, however, we can only say, "Oh, what a falling off is here!" Besides that the phrases are ill sorted, the allusions forced and inappropriate, and the measure most miserably harsh and out of tune, the time and place are very strangely chosen. An appeal to one "loved passing well," intended as a soft persuasive to gentle love, is overloaded with the "battle's alarum," "opposing hosts," and, instead of the fairy bower of love, or the rosescented garden of cupid, he vows to bear her "through blood and slaughter," "through the fire" of battle, and, instead of the fair domain of Hymen, promises to place her upon

"Safe ground,
Where no peril could be found,"
And engages, if she
"Consents to be his lovely one,
She still shall be his noon-day sun."

Some one has been playing, or designed to play, a trick on one of our correspondents, and very improperly too, as the initials of a young lady's name is placed in glowing capitals at the head of all this trash.

"The unknown sailor's grave" is too long. The accompanying lines to "Mary" shall have a place.

Several answers, besides the one inserted to day, to the "Charm," have been received; it is not necessary they should all be published.

An address to "Peter Single, Esq." is rather assuming—the gentleman has certainly a right to be a "testy old codger," "an ungallant old bachelor," or even that terrible monster, a woman hater, if he chooses. We have nothing, absolutely nothing, to do with the matter. Whose business is it, pray, if Mr. Single has no "wife to inquire if it is well with him," or, when sick, to sooth and comfort him, or no little ones to sit on his knee, to prattle and lisp father to him? It is beyond the limits of our jurisdiction, and we have positively no business or cause whatever to interfere or meddle in any form, shape or circumstance with Mr. Peter Single's private arrangements.

"Memory" shall not be forgotten.

A number of effusions should long since have appeard, but we are compelled to yield to the "the pressure of the times." Our friends must have patience, and we shall be able to gratify them all in time.

The following improvements in steamboat machinery have recently been made in England. They are worthy the attention of steamboat owners in this country.

The boilers are proved by a pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch—the common working pressure is 25 lbs.—there are two safety valves, one for the Engineer, and one for the captain, which "blow" at about 35 lbs. but in addition to this, there is a wonderful safeguard lately adopted; there is a valve of 4 inches diameter, which is filled with a column of Mercury that will resist a pressure of 60 lbs. but immediately it gets beyond that, the Mercury is forced out, and the diameter of the valve is sufficient for the whole of the generated steam to escape; thus rendering it impossible (with the most common attention) to burst the boiler, even if there were any danger without this great safeguard. In the event of fire in the engine room, it will be so enclosed by bulk-heads of 3 inch plank, caulked, that the room can be instantly filled with water, without inconvenience to the passengers, and the cabins will by these means be kept cooler than heretofore.

The Rev. Samuel S. Schmucker, by divine permission, will preach on Sunday evening next, at the Academy, in North Fourth street, near Arch, at 7 o'clock.

Persons disposed to form a Debating Society, on general subjects, are invited to attend a meeting at the boys' schoolroom of Mr. Coad, S. E. corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, on Thursday evening, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock. This Society is intended more for improvement, than for talent already formed. The schoolroom is on the third story.

J. SCHNAITMANN,
OPTICIAN AND MECHANICIAN,
No. 2?6 N. Second, between Vine and Callowhill streets.

RESPECTFULLY thanks his friends and the public for the patronage he has received, and informs them that he still continues to manufacture all kinds of silver steel, whalebone and tortoise shell spectacles, with convex and concave glasses, for short-sighted and weak eyes, also burning and weaver glasses, single and achromatic spy-glasses and telescopes, microscopes, laterna magicas, camera obscuras, thermometers, barometers, parellel rules, cases of drawing instruments, &c. &c. He likewise repairs all articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. J. S. observes that the new invented method of grinding glasses on cylinders, appears to be in some instances, very hurtful to the human eye, and in every respect, inferior to the spheric method; for glasses ground in the former manner, are found to be not qualified for telescopes or any other optical instruments.

mar 2?—3t*

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 21. Schr. Joseph, Mead, from St. Croix, with sugar.
22. Ship Georges, Robinson, 24 days from New Orleans, with sugar, &c.
23. Schr. Nancy, Giffing, 53 days from Pernambuco, with hides and fustic.

CLEARANCES.

18. Brig Matilda, Hawley, for Maracaibo.
Ship Manchester, Dunphy, for Hamburg.
Ship Montezuma, West, for Liverpool.
Brig Grape, Davis, for St. Thomas.
Brig Eliza, Mierken, for Vera Cruz.
Brig America, Jones, for Brazils.
20. Ship Ohio, Garwin, for New Orleans.
21. Brig Forest, Neal, for Antwerp.
22. Brig Harp, Shankland, for Trinidad de Cuba.
Brig Ann, Eldridge, for Havana.
Brig Mary, Laws, for Vera Cruz.
Schr. Chasseur, Engle, for Lima
23. Brig Stephen Girard, Craghead, for Port au Prince.
Brig Margaret, Green, for Fernandina.
Schr. Ardent, Prince, for West Indies.

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening, the 19th inst. by Samuel Helfenstine, Mr. PETER ULRICH, to Miss SARAH TROXEL, both of Hilltown township, Bucks county.

On the 15th inst at Friends' Meeting, Old Springfield, Burlington county, N. J. ROBERT TAYLOR, to MARY, daughter of Caleb Atkinson, all of that place.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Pease, Mr. CHRISTIAN W. WEAVER, to the amiable Miss MARY L. EASTWICK, both of this city.

On the 16th inst. at West Chester, by William Everhart, Esq. Mr. CHARLES W. RICHARDS, to Miss ANN B. WAY, daughter of the late James Way, merchant, all of this city.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst. by the Rev. N. W. Sample, Mr. ABEL LINCOLN, of this city, to Miss RACHEL HOUSEKEEPER, of Drumore township.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. William V. Harrold, Mr. VALENTINE PROSPER LAURENCE, to Miss MARY ADELAIDE VIRGINIA PUJOL, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 16th inst. by the Rev. George C. Potts, GEORGE C. STEVENSON, of Boston, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Bernard Mercer, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Horatio G. Jones, Mr. WILLIAM ENTREKEN, of Frankford, to Miss MARY CALWELL, of Roxborough, Philadelphia county.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. P. F. Mayer, GEORGE HALBACH, Esq. to Miss HENRIETTE W. daughter of Bohl Bohlen, Esq.

On Thursday evening, the 15th of July, 1824, by the Rev. Dr. Collins, Mr. JOHN COPE, to Miss MARY, daughter of Simon Shugart, Esq. all of the Northern Liberties.

On Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rev Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. THOMAS COXEY, to Miss CATHARINE FULLERTON, all of Haddington Village, Philadelphia county.

On Thursday, the 22d inst. by the Rev. Mr Kitts, Mr. SAMUEL Y. THORNTON, to Mrs. SARAH ANN THATCHER, all of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

On the 23d inst. by Elder Frederic Plummer, Mr. JAMES THOMAS, to Miss SARAH POWELL, both of Gloucester county, New Jersey.

DIED.

On the 17th instant, suddenly, CYNTHIA LUKENS, youngest daughter of Mr. J. L. Stelwagon, of the Northern Liberties.

On the 18th inst. Major HEZEKIAH BRADLEY, of the United States Army.

On the 13th inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELEANOR, wife of Mr. James Wharfe.

On the 17th instant, after a lingering illness, PETER EVANS, in the 74th year of his age.

On the 16th inst. Mrs. HANNAH RUSH, in the 71st year of her age.

On the 17th instant, after a long illness, Mrs. ELIZA QUEEN, widow of the late James Queen, merchant taylor, in the 43d year of her age.

On the 21st inst. MARY ANTHONY, in the 75th year of her age.

On Tuesday morning, the 21st instant, Miss ELIZA ANN JAMES, aged 19 years.

On Saturday, the 18th instant, Mrs. MARY NEWMAN, relict of Mr. Payne Newman, formerly of Kensington, Ship Carpenter, aged 74 years.

On the 19th inst. Captain THOMAS NORRIS, in the 67th year of his age.

On Saturday evening last, THOMAS G. THOMAS, in the 35th year of his age.

On Monday evening, HANNAH S. wife of Richard Oakford, of this city.

On Monday morning, Mr. JOSEPH B. DOYLE, of pulmonary consumption, aged 26 years.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst. Mr. CHARLES F. KEILIG, Furrier, in the 49th year of his age.

On the 22d instant, after a short illness, ELIZA HARPER, wife of Walter Harper.

On the morning of the 22d inst. Miss ANN TATEM, in the 19th year of her age.

On Monday evening, aged 17 months, SAMUEL MARKLEY, infant son of Samuel Hoff.

On Wednesday evening, suddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. WETHERILL, relict of the late Thomas Wetherill, in the 60th year of her age.

On Wednesday morning, the 22d inst. ROBERT KELLY, in the 22d year of his age. In his death we regret one endeared to his friends by his numerous virtues: he possessed those qualities which gained him the love and admiration of all who knew him. A heart that was feeling, generous and noble, a mind that was more than usually cultivated. At an age peculiarly interesting, he has been cut off from those by whom he was admired and beloved. Alas! how frail is this tenement of mortality! When Death approaches, neither youth, beauty nor accomplishments, can avert his purpose. He was surrounded by all the comforts this life could afford—but such is the lot of human bliss: the hand of pleasure was strewing his path with flowers, when death laid his cold hands upon him, and snatched him from his admiring associates, among whom he shone with uncommon lustre. His eulogy is the heart-felt sorrow of those who knew him; his memory will long be affectionately cherished, nor does it require this feeble notice to perpetuate it. W. C. B.

CANARY, MOCKING & RED BIRDS.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 175 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—feb 4 1?

Segar and Tobacco Stores.

A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. Corner of Union and Second streets, *And No. 126 South Front street,*

OFFERS the following to Shippers, Country Merchants, and others, on liberal terms, viz:

SEGARS.

100,000 light yellow Spanish Segars, No. 1			in whole
6,000 do brown	do	2	half
25,000 dark do	do	3	quarter
200,000 yellow half Spanish, Cuba filler			tenth
75,000 do	St. Domingo do		boxes.

4?0 qr. boxes, yellow Segars, suitable for S. America.
800 tenth do do
300,000 yellow Maryland Segars, in cases of 10 M each.

The principal part of the above put up in the neatest style.

TOBACCO AND SNUFFS.

Prime Lynchburg *cavendish*,	Genuine New York and
Richmond do	Philadelphia Maccuba,
Baltimore do	High scented Rappee,
Virginia Twist,	Plain do
Ladies Twist,	Common do
Plug—and	Natchitoches very superior, with a variety of other
Pig Tail.	mixtures.

LEAF TOBACCO, &c.

6 ceroons St. Domingo Tobacco
50 do Cuba
8 hhds. Maryland,
2000 lbs. St. Domingo fillers, prime,
3000 lbs. Maryland do
on retail to the trade

ALL SEGARS sold at this establishment are warranted to suit, or may be returned and expence paid.

march 25—tf

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

WILL be drawn, in this City, the 29th UNION CANAL LOTTERY. Highest Prize $ 20,000 dollars.—A few chances may yet be had at the rate of 4 dollars by applying at CONINE's Lucky Office, No. 3 South Third street. Schemes of the different Lotteries, and all Lottery information may be had gratis, as above.

march 25—tf

LOST.

ON Thursday the 23d inst. in Ninth st. between Market and Vine streets four small Music Books, put up in a silk handkerchief, of small value to any person but the owner—whoever has found them and will leave them at No. 2, north Water street shall be suitably rewarded.

march 25—3t*

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION

No. 71 Market street, a few doors above Second.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Comly & Tevis give notice to the Manufacturers of the city and county of Philadelphia, and others that wish to avail themselves of the next sale, that their stores are now ready for the arrangement of any goods consigned them, and that they will continue to make liberal advances in cash on the receipt of the goods. The next sale will take place on the 12th of April.

PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Comly & Tevis, in conformity with the resolution of Manufacturers, will sell on Wednesday, the 12th April.

About 700 packages, comprising all the varieties of the goods manufactured in the vicinity of Philadelphia, with a general assortment of eastern made goods.

NOTICE.—The goods will be arranged at the stores of the subscribers, at No. 29 north Water street, and catalogues delivered one day previous to sale. Purchasers are assured every package in the catalogue will be sold.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auctioneers.*

At the particular request of many of his former patrons and others, the subscriber intends again to open his English, Mercantile and Mathematical Academy, on the 9th May next, at the S. E. corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, on the 3d story. Those who wish to engage pupils will please to call at Mr. and Mrs. Coad's young Ladies' Seminary No. 127 Spruce street 3d door above 5th. P. COAD.

march 25—tf

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even when all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 114 South Eighth, one door above Locust st. mar 25—6m

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VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of David Armstrong, in the village of Christianna Bridge New Castle county, and state of Delaware, on Friday, the fifth day of May next, at two o'clock P. M. all that valuable ESTATE, known as Christianna Mills, situated in New Castle county, state of Delaware, five miles from New Castle, eight miles from Wilmington, nine miles from Elkton, and six miles from the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal—consisting of about three hundred and twenty acres of Land, be the same more or less. The improvements are as follows, viz. a large and convenient brick Mansion House, with four rooms on the lower floor and six chambers above—a large brick kitchen adjoining—brick stable and carriage-house, smoke-house, and all necessary out-houses—a brick Merchant or Grist Mill, seventy-five feet by forty-five feet, three stories high with a brick corn-kiln adjoining—there is four run of best burr stones, and all the necessary labour saving machinery in the mills. The situation for grain is not surpassed in the state, and there is at all times as much grist as the mill can grind. A good and substantial Saw-Mill, and a sufficient quantity of timber to keep her constantly employed can be had in the neighbourhood. On that part of the Estate attached to the Mill, there is four dwelling-houses for the accommodation of workmen—and the property could be conveniently divided, as there is a farm-house so situated as to admit of it being done.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description, as it is presumed persons inclined to purchase will view the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of ——, and to be sold by

(Signed) PETER B. DELANY Sheriff.

New Castle, March 22, 1826. (25—t1M

Remember next Wednesday,

IS the day when $20,000, will be awarded to the fortunate holder of the first 3 drawn ballots, in the *Union Canal Lottery*, 20th class. But where are they to be obtained, why, surely, no where else but at WILTBORN'S Lucky Office, where a few choice numbers can be had, either in whole tickets or shares.

Present price of Tickets. Whole Tickets 4 Dollars, Halves 2, Quarters 1, Eighths 50 cents. For lucky numbers apply at

P. I. WILTBOHN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, N. E. corner of Second and Walnut street. march 25—1t

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NEXT WEDNESDAY,

THE 29th inst. will be drawn and finished in one day, the UNION CANAL LOTTERY 20th Class—The Capitals are, 20,000 Dollars, 10,000, 5,000, 3,045, and the price of tickets only 4 Dollars; Halves 2, Quarters 1; Eighths 50 cents; to be had in the greatest variety of numbers at J. I. COHEN, jr. & Brothers, Lottery and Exchange Office, 33 south Third street. Where have been sold prizes of 100,000 dollars; 40,000, and paid 40,000, and part of 30,000, all within a very short time.

Orders from abroad punctually attended to, addressed to J. I. COHEN, jr. & Brothers, Phila.

March 25—1t

Common Pleas—Insolvent Court.

JUNE TERM, 1826.

INSOLVENT Debtors Bonds and final Petitions for the next June Court, together with all other Writings connected therewith, correctly and legally drawn and the Subscriber pledges himself that his Clients shall be faithfully attended to until discharged by the Honorable Court. Those persons who will be obliged to avail themselves of the next June Court, and wish to have their business done in a legal manner will please to apply to

CHARLES M. PAGE,

No. 3 North Sixth street, third door above Market st.

march 4—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Twentieth Class—New Series.

Positively to be drawn in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of this month,

Containing all the following BRILLIANT PRIZES, viz.

$20,000	$1000	16 of 500
10,000	1000	66 „ 100
5,000	1000	57 „ 50
3,045	1000	&c. &c. &c.
1,000	1000	
1,000	1000	

Tickets $4, Halves 2, Quarters 1, Eighths 50 c.

FOR SALE AT

ROBERTSON & LITTLE'S

Lottery Office, No. 43 South Third street.

Orders promptly attended to, &c. march 11—tf

FRAS. C. WEMYSS

BEGS leave respectfully to inform his friends and customers, that having dissolved partnership with W. C. Conine, he intends to commence business for himself at No. 161 1-2 CHESNUT STREET, where he invites all those who wish to obtain capital prizes to call on or after MONDAY 13th instant.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

To be drawn on the 29th day of March, 1826.

1 prize of	$20,000		56 prizes of		$100
1	do.	10,000	57	do.	50
1	do.	5,000	114	do.	20
1	do.	3,045	1881	do.	8
1	do.	1,000	14364	do.	4
16	do.	500			

Tickets	$4 00	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	0 50

May be had in a great variety of numbers from the 13th inst. till the day of drawing at No. 161 1-2 CHESNUT STREET.

F. C. WEMYSS has had the pleasure in one short twelve months of selling and paying Prizes to the amount of nearly

500,000 DOLLARS.

Orders from the country will be promptly answered.

march 1—dtf

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50 000.

Take Care of Number One.

WE often hear this maxim repeated, but very few of us seem to mind it. GIBBS, however, knows what it means. On Wednesday a person called at his office, to buy a ticket in the 19th class, of the Union Canal Lottery, and Gibbs showed him the half ticket with 1 28 29 on it, and the person rejected it, because No. 1, was there. Very well, says Gibbs, I shall lay it by for my own good luck. In an hour or two afterwards the drawing took place, and behold out comes this ticket the very first, a Fifty Thousand Dollar Prize. So much for taking care of number one. Let every man, woman and child therefore, who can spare a dollar, come forward to GIBBS for a chance in the next Scheme; he has tickets and shares in the greatest variety. Lose no time away for Port

GIBBS,

No. 41-2 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

feb 18—tf

SELECT SEMINARY.

No. 63 Union street, one door above Third.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons that as his Evening School, for the season, has closed, he proposes to teach private lessons to Ladies or Gentlemen, from the hour of six to nine in the evening.

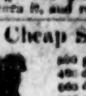
His day school continues to be open, and some vacancies remain. Those wishing to enter shall have satisfactory testimonials. Prizes will be awarded to those who excel. DAVID HUTTON.

mar 5 ?—tf

A BLUE SILK UMBRELLA,

NEARLY new was taken, probably in mistake, from the Office of the Saturday Evening Post last evening. The person who took it away is requested to return it, and receive his own in exchange. Mar. 25.

Cheap Shoes of a Good Quality.



300 pair Men's wax Shoes,
400 do Boy's do do
500 do Men's fine do
300 do do wax Monroe Boots,
500 do do kip Monroe boots,
300 do do cordovan do. do.
1000 do boy's wax do do
400 do Women's leather welts,
500 do do do pumps,
300 do do morocco welts,
300 do do do pumps,
500 do do do and leather Boots,
200 do Miss do do and do do
300 do Women's valencia and lasting pumps,
1?? do Children's Boots of all descriptions.

Together with a variety of other kinds. The whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, at the very lowest prices for cash.

JOSEPH EVANS,

No. 238 Market street, five doors below Eighth street.

march 25—3m

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against accepting a note given to William Gibbs, by Peter Hansel, as it is under certain restrictions that he has not complied with.

PETER HANSEL,

march 25—4t* Monroe Village.

LEGHORN HATS.

THE subscriber having received an extensive assortment of Men's and Boy's Leghorn, Manilla, Bermuda, Palm leaf, Straw and Chip Hats, which will be sold wholesale or retail at low prices.

N. B. Country Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. E. WARD,

No. 42 Market, South side, a few doors below Second st.

march 25—4m

WATCHES.

THE Subscriber has received, and offers for sale, a few more of Jappy's patented repeating watches. Not to repeat the language of a former advertisement, it is only necessary to remind those who want striking watches, that Jappy's plan is entirely different from the old principle; the effective simplicity of his arrangement, and the ingenious application of one thing to several uses, does away nearly two-thirds of the complicated mechanical connexions, which have so long made the common repeating watches, not only an expense to their owners, but often a vexation to the trade.

Retail price, warranted one year, for the above watches, $ 18 00; and afterwards warranted for any length of time, for $1 50 per year.

Gold and silver Levers, silver Lepines, gold and silver Horizontals; with seconds, together with nearly all the different kinds of watches, new as well as second handed, wholesale and retail. Many of the second-handed watches both gold and silver, are sold at little more than one half of what they formerly cost.

Watches of every kind carefully cleaned and repaired, B. F. BAKER, Watchmaker,

march 25—3m* No. 103 N. Third st. Philadelphia.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

IS now open at White Hall, Bristol, which will be a delightful recreation to the great, the gay, who visit that Town in the summer season. march 25—4t*

CONCERT.

A CONCERT of Sacred Music is to take place on Easter Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the German Reformed Church, in St. John, near Green street, Northern Liberties. Tickets of admittance at 25 cents, can be had of HENRY REES,

march 13—4t* Corner of Fourth and New streets.

MR. E. OSBORN'S

SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY

BANK STREET,* PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE are taught the following branches of a Classic and an English Education; viz. Orthography, Reading and Writing; the Elements of Geometry, Arithmetic, Geography and Astronomy, on an improved and easy plan per quarter $4. The more advanced studies of the above, with Elocution, Composition, History, the use of the Maps and Globes, &c. $6. Geometry, Mensuration, Book-keeping, Drawing and Vocal Music, $8; the Latin and Greek Language, $10.

The most careful attention will be paid to the manners and morals of the pupils. After ten years' experience as an instructor, Mr. Osborn hopes that he will give entire satisfaction to those parents and guardians who shall favour him with their patronage. Mr. Osborn has made arrangements with an experienced female to assist him in the duties of his school and teach such other branches as his patrons may desire.

* The pleasant and spacious room, formerly occupied as a session-room by the First Presbyterian Church.

march 25—1m

EASTER MONDAY.

GRAND SUBSCRIPTION BALL.

F. C. LABBE has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that his subscription book is open for EASTER MONDAY (the 27th inst.) GRAND BALL, where a large number of Gentlemen have already subscribed, and Mr. L's motive for publishing this Ball, is to give an equal chance to those Gentlemen, who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity, they are requested to come forward as soon as possible, as the number is limited, and tickets are ready for delivery. Each Gentleman subscriber will be entitled to two Ladies' tickets, at the Washington Hall, in Third street. march 18—1t

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ONLY FOUR DOLLARS.

TICKETS in the Union Canal Lottery, 20th Class, which draws 29th of Next Month, are but four dollars, and shares in proportion.

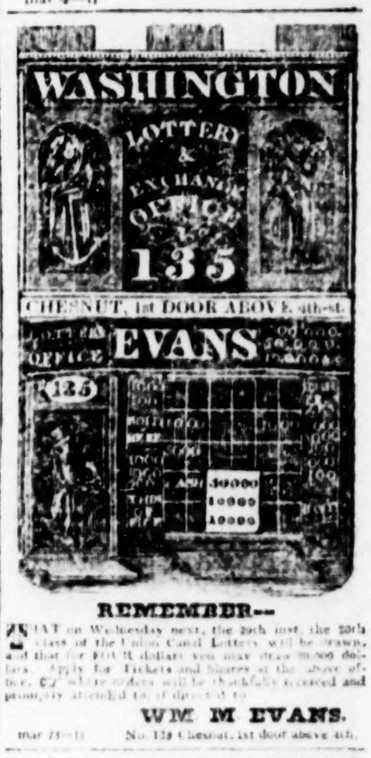
The low price of tickets in this Lottery, and the comparative greatness of the prizes, must attract the attention of adventurers, and cause a brisk demand. For tickets and shares—whole $4, halves 2, quarters 1, eighths 50 cents—apply at

H. C. YATES'

Union Canal Lottery Office,

No. 127 CHESNUT STREET.

mar 4—tf



REMEMBER—

THAT on Wednesday next, the 29th inst. the 20th class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn, and that for FOUR dollars you may draw 20,000 dollars. Apply for Tickets and Shares at the above office, where orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if directed to

WM M EVANS.

mar 25—1t No. 135 Chesnut, 1st door above 4th.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

TWENTIETH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 29th day of March, 1826.

Whole Tickets	$4 00	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	50

For lucky numbers apply at

DECKER'S

Lottery and Exhange, Office, N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets. feb 25—tf

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UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

TWENTIETH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 29th day of March, 1826.

Price of Tickets only four dollars, apply at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

mar 11—tf

SALEM BANKING COMPANY.

THE notes of the above Bank, are received in deposit at the Bank of the United States and at the Mechanics Bank. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Solution of the Riddle inserted in the Saturday Evening Post of the 18th inst.

The smile of a Woman, the Basilisk's eye,
Tobacco and Bottle of wine,
Each afford what the *predestin'd* word doth imply,
And what will the Riddle define.
The first letter dropt, the remainder will shew,
(What oftentimes causes alarm;)
The effect that's produc'd by those objects we know,
Although mix'd with pleasure, is *harm*.
Now letter the second, with first, lay aside,
With the three that remain you will find
The appendage, which to a man's body's ally'd,
Is an *Arm*, if I'm rightly inclin'd.
If the first and fourth letters we next shall omit,
What are left we have only to spell
To make *Ram*—which a Turk we know, wont touch a bit,
Tho' a Christian may like it so well.
Three last letters only, if right we transpose,
Spells a *Ram*, which we sheepishly name;
But to transpose the whole, it will quickly disclose
The word *march*, which all captains proclaim.
So transpos'd, the first letter we next throw away,
In the Rainbow an *Arch* will appear;
Likewise an *Arch fiend*, was what Milton did say
When he spoke of the Devil, 'tis clear.
The word of *five letters* now let us retrace,
If the Riddle to solve we intend,
Without transposition, set each in its place,
And the Riddle's a *Charm*—we'll end.

New-Castle, March 20, 1826. EVANDOR.

SELECTIONS

Of Wit, Humour, Sentiment, &c.

"Does your husband expectorate?" said an apothecary in Cheltenham, to a poor Irish woman who had long visited his shop for her sick husband—"Expect to ate, yer honour—no sure, and Paddy does not expect to ate—he's nothing at all to ate!" The humane man sent a large bason of mixture from a tureen of soup then smoking on his table.

A gentleman weighing a lady, not finding a sufficiency of weight, put his foot into the scale, which soon turned it; when he observed, "she weighed heavy." "It does indeed," said the lady, "for one foot weighed me down."

A shopkeeper wrote his sister that, "our aged father died yesterday, of an assortment of disorders."

The Priest of the village told a man who lost his wife the day before, that he must have Patience," and received this reply, "Sir, I have been trying her, but she wont consent."

A noble lord having given a grand gala, his tailor was among the company, whom his lordship addressed, "My dear Sir, I remember your face, but forget your name;" when the tailor whispered, "I made your breeches." The nobleman taking him by the hand, said aloud, "Major Bridges, I am very glad to see you."

A certain Surgeon Dentist was called upon by a person of great maxillary dimensions, for his assistance to dislodge a tooth, which had begun to raise a mutiny among his nerves. The patient being seated on the floor, so as to accommodate his length to that of the doctor, began to open his head, nearly in manner and form of an old fashioned fall-back chaise; and the astonished operator, who stood before him, fearing there might be a second edition of Jonah, exclaimed with terror in his countenance, "you need not extend your jaws any further, for I intend to stand on the outside while I extract the tooth!"

"How can you, my dear, prefer punch to wine?"
"Because, my dear, 'tis so like matrimony—such a charming compound of opposite qualities."
"Aye, my Lord, I am the weak part I suppose."
"No my love, you are the sweet, with a dash of the acid, and no small portion of the spirit."

BEETHOVEN.

The following particulars concerning this great musician, are from the journal of a late traveller in Germany.

His person is described as filthy, and his manners as bearish.

At ingenium ingens
Inculto latet hoc sub corpore.

He is very deaf, and therefore has always a small paper book with him, and what conversation takes place is carried on in writing. In this, too, he instantly puts down any musical idea which strikes him. These notes would be utterly unintelligible even to another musician, for they have thus no comparative value, he alone has in his mind the thread, by which he brings out this labyrinth of dots and circles the richest and most astonishing harmonies. The moment he is seated at his piano, he is evidently unconscious that there is any thing in existence but himself and his instrument; and considering how very deaf he is, it seems impossible that he should hear all he plays. Accordingly, when playing very *piano*, he often does not bring out a single note.—He hears it himself in the "mind's ear," while the eye, and the almost imperceptible motion of his fingers, show that he is following out the strain in his own soul, through all its flying gradations, though the instrument is actually as dumb as the musician is deaf. I have heard him play; but to bring him so far required some management, so great was his horror of being any thing like exhibited.—Had he been plainly asked to do the company that favour, he would have flatly refused. He had to be cheated into it; every person left the room except Beethoven and the master of the house, one of his most intimate acquaintance. These two carried on a conversation in their paper book about bank stock. The gentleman, as if by chance struck the keys of the open piano, beside which they were sitting; gradually began to run over one of Beethoven's own compositions, made a thousand errors, and speedily blundered one passage so thoroughly that the composer condescended to stretch out his hand and put him right. It was enough: the hand was on the piano; his companion left him on some pretext, and joined the rest of the company, who, in the next room, from which they could see and hear every thing, were patiently waiting the issue of this tiresome conjuration. Beethoven, left alone, seated himself at the piano.—At first he only struck now and then a few hurried and interrupted notes, as if afraid of being detected in a crime; but gradually he forgot every thing else, and ran on during half an hour, in a phantasy, in a style extremely varied, and marked above all by the most abrupt transition. The amateurs were enraptured; to the uninitiated it was more interesting to observe how the music of the man's soul passed over his countenance. He seems to feel the bold, the commanding, and the impetuous, more than what is soothing and gentle. The muscles of the face swell, and its veins start out; the wild eye rolls doubly wild; the mouth quivers; and Beethoven looks like a wizard overpowered by the demon whom he himself has called on.

Plaster Paris, Grain, Staves, Shingles, Flaxseed, &c.

FOR sale at Christian street wharf, south-side,
Pipe staves, White Oak, Hhd. do.
White Oak Hhd. Heading do.
Red Oak Hhd. do. White Oak Bbl do.
White Oak Bbl. Heading do.
Red Oak Hhd. do. Cullings, a variety, seasoned.
Cypress Shingles, 22 inch.
Horse Feed, fresh ground and every other description.
Flaxseed, in casks, cleaned.
Flaxseed, fresh ground for Druggists.
Plaster Paris ground, for casting.
Farmers and others can be supplied with ground Plaster Paris by the barrel or bushel, for which wood or grain will be taken in payment, by
march 18—6t CHARLES WATSON, Jr.

TO BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

THE subscribers having made extensive arrangements for raising and bringing into the market BUILDING SAND, from the Sand-Bars in the vicinity of Red Bank, which sand is known to be of a quality superior to any other offered to the builders of this city, they will be ready, about the first of April, to deliver it, by the aid of machinery, in quantities equal to the demand, however extended, at the lowest market price. The supply will be regular, and not subject to the delays and disappointments occasioned by wind and tide. Further information will be given in due season.

Having obtained Deeds for the

Fley Bar, Reeves's Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Eagle Point Bar, from the Council of the state of New Jersey, the subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing thereon.

CLARK & ATKINSON.
march 11—tf

MATTING AND CARPETING.

JUST received, an elegant assortment of NANKIN MATTING, 4-4 Ingrained Carpeting, (various qualities,) 4-4 3-4 4-4 Venitian do. Plaid and Common Rug do. Wilton Rugs. Also on hand, and constantly receiving, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Umbrellas & Parasols.
J. & M. SHARPLESS,
No. 48 Market street, third door below Second street.
march 11—3t

GOLD AND SILVER

THIMBLES, Metallic Pens, Silver Spoons, &c. The Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have established a manufactory of the above articles, back of No. 44 South Second near Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and hope by attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
march 18—4t* LESCURE & TAYLOR.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. HOWELL, late Discoverer of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, No. 24 North Sixth street; Samuel Hause, 170 South Second st. Philadelphia.

AGENTS APPOINTED.—Samuel Hause, No. 170 S. Second street, Joseph Lacy, No. 324 North Second street, and Samuel H. Reed, South East corner of Schuylkill Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia. feb 7—tf

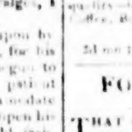
NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Lysinger, late of the township of the Northern Liberties, (and formerly of Germantown,) Cordwainer, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate, to present their accounts duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, residing in Germantown. ABRAHAM KEYSER, Administrator.
3d mo 18—6t*

STILLMAN'S
PATENT SAWSETTS.

A NEW supply of Stillman's Patent Sawsetts is received and can be obtained on application to
PARDON DAVIS,
feb 25—tf No. 140 North Second street.

SUPERIOR
SOUCHONG TEAS,
IN BOXES—SUITABLE FOR FAMILIES.



THE subscriber having purchased a quantity of Gov. Field's stock of Souchong TEAS, of the first quality, in boxes, suitable for families, offers them for sale, at reduced prices. Retailers may also be supplied at the wholesale price. He has also on hand a variety of GREEN TEAS, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Hyson Skin, all of the first quality—together with Loaf and Lump Sugar, Java Coffee, Boston Chocolate, &c.
J. WATERMAN,
3d mo 11—tf No. 33 South Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR BARTER, FOR CITY PROPERTY.

THAT valuable Farm and Country Seat formerly the property of Commodore Truxton, containing 80 acres, a good proportion of which is woodland, situate in Burlington county, state of New-Jersey, on the Mount Holly road, ten miles from Camden, 1 1-4 miles from Moorestown, and 4 1-2 miles from Mount Holly, in a good neighborhood, within a short distance of Meeting and School Houses, Mills, &c. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having recently been improved with considerable quantities of stable manure, marl and ashes; the fields are divided into convenient sizes, and under good fence; a fine apple orchard, and considerable quantities of other very excellent fruit. On the said farm, within a few yards of the road is erected a comfortable, substantial and modern built two story brick dwelling house, containing two parlours, a wide entry, kitchen and wash house on the first floor, five bed rooms on the second, good garret; a paved cellar under the whole house, a back piazza, under which is a never failing pump of most superior water.

Also, a good Barn, a new crib and Carriage house, with a loft over the whole, hog and sheep pen, good stabling for horses and cows, brick smoke and ash house, and all other necessary out buildings; to give an accurate description, and point out the various conveniences and advantages would be above the limits of an advertisement, it but remains to say, it will be found well worthy the attention of any person disposed to purchase, either a delightful summer retreat, or a well improved farm. The premises can at any time be viewed, by applying to the tenant thereon. For further particulars, apply at No. 194 Market, below Sixth street. mar 18—3t

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

THERE is now offered for sale, at No. 1 South Front, corner of Market street, a very large assortment of WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK, WORSTED, and LINEN Goods, which will be disposed of upon the most reasonable terms. Some of them will be sold at LESS than auction prices, some AT the auction prices and some at a SMALL ADVANCE upon the auction prices. In short they will all be sold at as low an average price as the same quality of goods can be obtained in this city.

Merchants from the South and West, are informed that there are many Goods expressly adapted to their sales.
march 11—3t

A FARM

CONTAINING 118 acres of excellent Land, between 30 and 40 clear, a two story frame House, 18 by 20, with a cellar kitchen under the whole; a never failing spring of excellent water near the door, and other improvements. A saw and grist mill within half a mile.

The above described property is situated in Wayne county, Sterling township, Pa. 110 miles from Philadelphia; for sale or exchange for property in the City or Liberties. For information apply to Robert Wallace, Lumber merchant, No. 513 N. Front st. Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, or to Daniel Slack, Kensington, opposite the Market.

Also, for sale, a valuable two story frame House and Lot, No. 12 Brown street, near Front, Northern Liberties. This property only requires to be viewed to meet the approbation of any person disposed to purchase.

Enquire of DANIEL SLACK, as above.
march 18—3t*

CHURCH REGISTER, &C.

To the Friend of the Episcopal Church.

A NEW Paper, neatly printed in a 4to. form, containing eight pages, devoted to the interests of Religion in the Protestant Episcopal Church, edited by the Rev. George Weller, late Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Maryland, was commenced on the first of January last and is published weekly by Judah Dobson, Agent, No. 108 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, at three dollars per annum, or two dollars and fifty cents if paid on subscribing.

The larger portion of each number of this paper consists of original matter. It has obtained respectful notice from several current Religious Publications.

It is recommended to the patronage of the members of the Church by Bishop White of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Kemp of Maryland, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, and Dr. Beasley, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Messrs. Kemper, Montgomery, De Lancey and Ives, of Philadelphia, William Tilghman, Esq. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Horace Binney, John Read, John C. Lowber, J. S. Smith, J. R. Ingersoll, William Meredith Esqrs. and by several other highly respectable Episcopalians of Philadelphia.

The patronage to the paper is daily increasing. The further countenance and support of the Episcopal community is respectfully solicited. Specimens of the paper will be sent to any part of the country when desired.
march 18—3t*

PHILADELPHIA Silver Spoon & Fork Manufactory,
N. W. Corner of Fifth and Cherry sts.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced Retailing all articles in their line, such as Table, Tea, and Dessert Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Dessert Knives, Soup Ladles, Gravy Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Mustard and Salt Spoons, &c. &c. They have now and will always keep on hand a handsome assortment of the above articles, both polished and burnished, finished in a very superior style, at the most reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Having been brought up to this business exclusively they are perfect masters of it, and have for a number of years Manufactured for many of the first stores in this city and elsewhere. Their Burnished work, marked "Standard," shall be Manufactured generally of Spanish Dollars but never under the Standard of our country.—Polished work marked "Crowns," shall never be under the quality of French Crowns. This is the best silver Manufactured in the United States, and to give the public a guarantee, they engage to pay $100 to any person who will assay their work so marked, and prove it below its stamp, also to forfeit double the amount of the work purchased. R. & W. WILSON.

N. B. Silver Plate and Spoons Repaired and Burnished in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.
march 18—tf

For Sale at this Office,

THE "BEREAN," Vol. I. Price $1 00 in Boards. N. B. The Subscription price is two dollars a Volume.

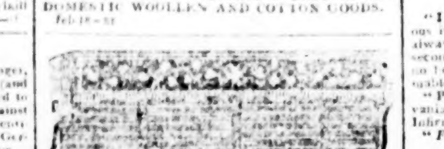
Also, a large Fount of Brevier GREEK, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. dec 17—tf

J. & T. WOOD,
No. 5 NORTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE on hand, and now offer for sale, by the piece or otherwise, a large and general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, amongst which are:—

3 cases black Silk Vestings,
5 do. plain and figured Gros de Naples, white black and assorted colours,
3 do. plain double chained Levantines, do. do. do.
3 do. Satins, do. do. do.
1 do. figured do. do. do. do.
4 do. double and single Florences, do. do. do.
4 do. 1-2 3-4 and 4-4 black Mode,
5 do. black, white and green Crapes,
2 do. do. do. Crape Lisse,
5 do. fancy Silk Hdkfs.
6 do. Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs.
1 do. fancy German Flag do.
6 do. 4-4 black Levantine and plain Silk do.
1 do. do. do. figured do. do.
1 do. 4-4 do. do. plain do. do.
1 do. figured Swiss Muslins, do. do.
1 do. 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 Bobbinett Lace,
4 do. Thread Bobbinet and Silk do.
1 do. 4-4 black and white Thule do. or Satinet,
8 do. No. 7-16 and 7-12 Fancy Gauze, Satin and Gros de Naples Ribands,
2 do. No. 6 Gauze Cap do.
1 do. No. 4, 6, 9, 12 and 16 black Love Ribands,
1 do. Waist do.
1 do. edged and plain Satin and Taffeta Ribands, black and assorted colours,
1 do. assorted Fancy Silk Cords,
1 do. do. Gimps,
1 do. white and black Cravats,
1 do. green and white French Sewing Silk,
1 do. black assorted Italian do. do.
1 do. do. Mantua or Lutestring,
2 do. figured and plain Swiss Muslin,
1 do. 4-4 Irish Linens,
1 do. 4-4 do. do. Sheeting,
1 do. 5-4 German do. do.
2 do. cross barred Gros de Naples,
3 do. do. and striped Sarsnets,
5 do. Canton Crapes, assorted colours,
2 do. Nankin do. do.
8 do. do. Robes do.
6 do. do. Shawls do.
2 do. first chop black and coloured Satins,
1 do. do. do. do. 30 yards,
5 do. assorted Sinshaws and Sarsnets,
3 do. white do. do.
2 do. black coloured Silk Camblets,
1 do. striped Florentines,
2 do. yellow Sinshaws, Sarsnets and Serges,
1 do. Imperial Silk Drilling,
1 do. Willow Sheets.

Also, an excellent assortment of BRITISH AND DOMESTIC WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.
feb 18—3t



Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER,
march 4—tf S. E. corner of Second and Fine st.

JACKSON HOUSE,
No. 14 South Fifth street, third door above Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

JOHN JOHNSON respectfully informs his friends and the citizens generally, that he has removed from No. 14 Locust street, to No. 14 South Fifth street. Where, by an unremitted attention, and a choice selection of superior Wines, and Liquors, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Conceiving a requisition necessary, the Bar will furnish Relishes of various denominations, viz. Ham, Tongues, Sausages, Soused Tripe, &c. and an Ordinary at 11 o'clock.

J. J. ever thankful for past favours, assures his friends and customers, that every exertion will be used for their comfort. dec 17—tf

C. F. L. ALBRECHT,
Manufacturer of Piano-Fortes

OF every description, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now ready at his WARE ROOM, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND ST. a few PIANO FORTES of superior construction and tone, finished in the most elegant and fashionable style.

ALSO FOR SALE,

An elegant Oblique Patent Rosewood Piano-Forte, inlaid with brass, Watlen Maker, just imported from London, per Ship Hudson, via New York. dec 17—6m

NEW SCHOOL,
Near Second street, No. 16 Elfreth's Alley.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a School for both Sexes, in which will be taught the following branches:

Junior Class, (to be taught by Ann L. Leeds) spelling, reading, and needle-work.

Senior Class, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, and the use of the Globes and Mathematics.

Those attending the Junior Class, will come a part of each day (if their advancement require it) into the room of the Senior Class. Terms at the Schoolroom.
N. LEEDS.

N. B. Parents in the country can have their children boarded with the subscriber at a moderate price.
dec 17—tf

PHILADELPHIA
Suspender Manufactory,
No 2 Bank street, 2d door below Market street, adjoining John's Tavern,

WHERE the subscriber manufactures and keeps always on hand, a more extensive variety of PATENT SUSPENDERS of every description than has heretofore been offered for sale in this city, many of which are made upon new and improved plans and fashions. In point of style, workmanship and quality of materials they are surpassed by none, and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than they can be bought, of the same quality, at any other manufactory in the United States. Also, Gentlemen's Hair and Silk Stocks, Cravat Stiffners, Russian Belts, Sword Belts, Gun Strapping Belts, Suspender Webbing, &c. Also for sale at No. 13 N. Third Street, North corner of Church Alley.
ABRAHAM L. VANHORN.
nov 19—1y

M. LEROUX,
DYER AND SCOURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, in all its various branches, No. 25 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Flats, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch.
april 2—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND for sale at the N. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia, MEMOIRS of DAVID FERRES, price 37 1-2 cents, The AMERICAN POCKET FARRIER, price 50 cents. The VISION OF ISAAC CHILD, with notes, and a Biographical Sketch of his Life, 6 1-4 cents. And an assortment of other books and stationary for sale on moderate terms.
feb 11—tf

LANGUAGES.

Taught at the Franklin Academy, back of No. 77 Arch street, by FRANCIS VARIN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received for 13 years past, he informs his friends and the public that he continues to teach the Latin, French, German and Italian Languages to ladies and gentlemen, in public and private lessons.

He teaches also German at the University, and French at the Academy of the Rev. Dr. Wylie and Professor Engles.

TERMS.—For a year $12, by the quarter $3.

N. B. Further information can be had at the Franklin Academy any evening after 6 o'clock. jan 7—3m

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No 124 South Fifth street.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general for the liberal encouragement received from them, and requests a continuance of the same, at the above establishment, where TAILORING, in all its branches, will be executed with neatness and fashion.

N. B. Terms very moderate for Cash. oct 22—tf

Boarding School at Kimberton.

PARENTS and others who may incline to place their Children in the Boarding School at Kimberton, are respectfully referred to
SAMUEL ARCHER, No. 253 Arch street.
JOSEPH WARNER, No. 171 Market street.
WILLIAM STEVENSON, No. 258 Chesnut street.
EDWIN WALTER, Office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.
ROBERT V. MASSEY, No. 244 North Third street.
SAMUEL KIMBER, corner of Third and Race streets.
Kimberton, 2d mo. 15th, 1826. feb 25—6t

AWNINGS, Sacking Bottoms, Grain Bags, Wagon Covers, &c. &c. manufactured and sold by J. Hamson, No. 6 Monmouth Court, running from Jones's Alley, between Front and Second streets, above Market.
feb 18—6m*

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy,* or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"*February 17, 1823.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"*New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.
☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.
William Swaim,
No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania. Jan. 7 11—tf

☞ IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other cause, to be enabled to renew and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capillaments perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It eradicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair; and by its salubrious influence upon the capillary vessels, in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become Healthy and Thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair appear deficient.

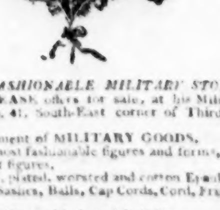
HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous headache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fall off,) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most benign cephalic.

*** Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 93, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, nearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 186 North Third street; and CHARLES CONDE, 114, North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. tJ6

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf



CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Brass and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.
N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. jan 7—6m*

JONATHAN FELL,
No. 32 South Front St. 4th house below Chesnut,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has now for sale the following articles of superior quality, and at the most reduced prices—to wit:
MUSTARD in Bottles, Canisters and Kegs.
CHOCOLATE, No. 1 and 2, and extra No 1.
Ground and Race GINGER.
Jamaica and Country CAYENNE, and Ground Black
PEPPER.
N. B.—Families can obtain any of these articles by applying as above. jan 21—6m

Good News for the Afflicted.

IN the year of eighteen hundred and twenty-four I was taken with a serious attack of the Rheumatism and other afflictions, which disabled me from business, when I employed a Physician, and he attended me a long time, but still it appeared that there was no hope for me, no nothing that appeared to do me any good. I had often been recommended to Dr. Jones' Universal Syrup, also to Swaim's Panacea, and to other means, still I had no faith in those medicines, however I discharged my physician whom I had attending me, with the intention of using Swaim's Panacea, I used eight bottles of it, I can't say that I received any benefit whatsoever by it. One of my particular acquaintances who called to see me, told me that he had been afflicted the same way, and that he was recommended to call on Dr Jones; he did so, and he gave him medicines that cured him in a short time; and by a friend's recommendation I called on him also, and he soon told me he could cure me in a very short time, which was very pleasing to me, but still was doubtful, receiving no help from the means I had taken. However, I commenced with him, and he gave me one bottle of his Universal Syrup, and some other medicine along with it, which I took in a few days, and found relief from a very few doses; and it was but a very few days before I considered myself well. After the first bottle was out I called on the Doctor again. I felt so well at that time he told me that I did not stand in need of any more than something to strengthen me, and he gave me a decoction, and I put it into some spirits according to his direction, and made use of it accordingly, and in one week's time I was as well a man as ever I was in my life and have enjoyed good health ever since.

My being a man of public business, hearing a great many complaining to me about being afflicted with different diseases, which I told them that I could get them medicine that would relieve them in a short time; and I can speak with safety that I have got this medicine myself for more than forty or fifty people; I never new it to fail in one instance, and had not occasion to get it the second time for no one. I have used it in my family ever since, and besides a number of others have used it, and speak well of it. I have reason to believe that there is no better medicine in the world, which I think it my duty to inform the public of, for I well know what afflictions are. Those that wish to see me may call at my house.

JEREMIAH OSBORNE,
mar 4—1y No. 41 South street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

B. M. SMITH, having been for some time past successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in this city, particularly in healing and removing ulcerated sores, cancers, wens, cutaneous and scrofulous complaints, &c. begs leave, in addition to those certificates of his skill which have already been published, to lay before the public the following testimonials, tendered to him by the respectable individuals whose names are attached to them.

To B. M. SMITH, No. 86 N. Fifth street.

SIR—In justice to you, and duty to my fellow-creatures, permit me thus publicly to acknowledge the cure I have received through your means. I had been afflicted some years with a grievous ulcerated sore leg, attended with swelling, pain and itching, which made me miserable—I had tried a great variety of remedies, both external and internal, all to no effect. At length hearing of the variety of cures performed by you for persons in like situation, I was encouraged to apply to you for relief, and after making use of the means a few months, under your particular care and attention, I believe you have at length perfected a cure—I am free from pain, and can walk with as much ease as ever. Information will be given to the enquirer, by calling at my residence, No. 148 Market street.

Yours, SAMUEL PANCOAST.
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1826.

DR. SMITH,

SIR—Having obtained a very important cure through your means, I deem it not improper to make it public. Several years ago I received a very severe hurt in one of my legs, which caused an ulcer, attended with swelling, itching, pain, and other afflicting symptoms—I resorted to the skill of a physician, and tried a variety of remedies, but all to no effect. Having at length heard of a variety of cures performed by you for persons in like situation, I was encouraged, on applying to you for relief, and confided my case to your treatment, when I soon perceived myself getting better, and have continued so. These last three or four months it is completely healed up, and recovered its usual strength, and I believe it to be a perfect cure.

LEWIS BROWN,
No. 146 Market street.
Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1826.

This may certify, that I had been for some time in a declining state of health, when, in the year 1824, my disease assumed a more alarming aspect—I became subject to all the symptoms attendant on pulmonary consumption, and was reduced to what my physician considered an incurable state. In this condition my case was made known to Dr. B. M. Smith, No. 86 North Fifth street, who recommended his Pulmonary Balsam—I commenced using it, and, by taking five bottles, I was restored to a perfect state of health, which I have enjoyed for the last eight months. For this important and unexpected cure, I tender Dr. Smith the tribute of a grateful heart.

SARAH WILLIAMSON,
No. 27 Swanson street.
Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1826.

The subscriber, having been sorely afflicted, for upwards of six months, with an ulcerated sore leg, which deprived him entirely of the use of the limb affected, feels it a duty he owes to the afflicted, as well as the public at large, to inform them, that he was recommended to Doctor Smith, known as the Indian Doctor, who he had often heard had made some astonishing cures—and as a last resort applied to him, and in the course of two months he effected a perfect cure.

ALEXANDER NOBLE,
Corner of 12th and Market,
feb 4—9t at Smith & Graff's.

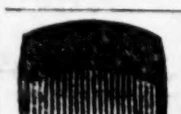
WILLIAM TAYLOR,

LADIES Fashionable Boot and Shoe-maker, No. 84 1-2 Arch street, third door above Fourth, South side, respectfully informs the Ladies of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he has on hand and intends keeping a very large assortment of fancy and walking shoes made of the best materials and workmanship, which will be disposed of at reasonable prices, he therefore solicits a share of their patronage, which he will endeavour to merit.

Those Ladies wishing to leave their measures can have work of any description made at the shortest notice. Southern and Western dealers supplied upon advantageous terms for cash or acceptances. feb 18—tf

HEAD QUARTERS.
Licensed County Money Office.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker, informs his friends and the public that he still continues to advance money on Watches, Plate, Jewellery, Dry Goods, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. and other valuable and portable articles to any amount and on low terms. All articles kept for six months, or for a longer time if required. Deposits insured from loss by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation.
STEPHEN BLATCHFORD.
No 117 North Fifth street, 3d door above Vine street, East side, sign of the Golden Balls. feb 4—3m



J. B. WOOD,
No. 42 SPRUCE STREET,
Near the Drawbridge,
Philadelphia,

Manufactures and keeps for sale, Fans, and Farming Utensils of all descriptions, Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 18—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

J. ELLIOTT offers for sale at No. 123 Market street, third door above Third street, North side, a very extensive assortment of Looking Glasses, Combs, Japan Ware and Fancy Articles, comprising in part, Looking Glasses of all sizes and descriptions, Tortoise Shell, Tuck, Long and side Combs, and a beautiful Article called Scotch Shell Combs, which from the neatness and great resemblance of tortoise shell, claim attention. Southern and Western Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves, as his prices are such as to insure sales. feb 18—1y

HANDKERCHIEFS, Cravats, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other articles, marked with Durable Ink at No. 274 North Second street, Philadelphia. Specimens may be seen on application. jan 21—6m*

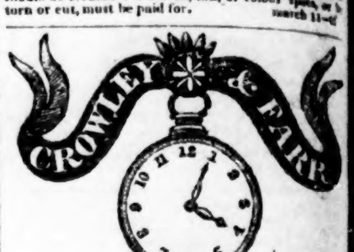
TO THE LADIES.
DRAWINGS LENT OUT TO COPY.

A. R. POOLE, respectfully solicits the attention of Amateurs in the Art of Drawing, to the CIRCULATING PORT-FOLIO, which comprises a collection of Drawings and Prints of Figures, Landscapes, Flowers, Fruit, &c. &c. The following are the Terms of Subscription.

Quarterly Subscription $3 00
Monthly do. 1 00
Single Model 12 1/2

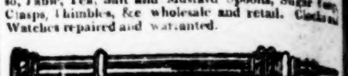
DEPOSIT LEFT IF REQUIRED.

The Money to be paid at the time of Subscribing. Subscribers to take but one model at a time, but they may exchange them as often as agreeable. It will be needless to recommend care to be taken of the Drawings and Prints in their possession, as they can only be received back again in a reasonable good state; such as should be creased, receive oil, ink, or colour spots, or be torn or cut, must be paid for. march 11—tf



WATCHMAKERS,

NO. 88 Market street, have constantly for sale, an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches, with a great variety of fine Gold Chains, Seals, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Also, Table, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Clasps, Thimbles, &c wholesale and retail. Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.



The subscribers have also a great variety of Silver Pencil Cases, particularly Addison's superior ever pointed case, so well known from its superior merits which they will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices.
march 11—6m

INSURANCE
AGAINST DAMAGE FROM FIRE.

THE Trustees of "The Fire Association of Philadelphia," incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of Insuring houses and other buildings, Insure on the most reasonable terms, either perpetually or for a limited period.

On this Association, which is composed of thirty-five Fire Companies possessing Apparatus, Engines and Hose, of very great value, for the extinguishment of fires, the principal security of the city from conflagration depends.

The funds obtained by insurance are designed, first for the payment of losses to the insured, and second, a part of the interest, arising from their investment, to be applied for keeping the Apparatus in good order.

For these purposes the public confidence has hitherto been extended to the Association to an unprecedented extent, and the Trustees respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage for the public good.

Applications for Insurance may be made of either of the Trustees, or at the Office, No. 24½ Arch street.
MICHAEL FOX,
President of the Trustees of the Fire Association.
march 11—1y

TO WESTERN, SOUTHERN AND OTHER MERCHANTS.

Cheap Looking-Glasses, Combs, &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale VERY LOW, at their new Store, No. 54 Market street, a few doors west of Second, South side, an elegant assortment of all descriptions of Looking Glasses, Combs, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, and a great variety of other articles. Just received, a general assortment of Japanned Ware, which they will import regularly from England, all will be sold together with the above, on the lowest terms for CASH or APPROVED PAPER.
COWPLAND, CHASE & Co.
mar 4—6m

IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

MRS. CHAPMAN begs leave to inform the public, that she continues to conduct the Institution for the cure of impediments in speech, at No. 187 Pine-street, Philadelphia. She can give satisfactory references to persons of the first respectability, who can testify the validity of the numerous certificates, which she can exhibit of recent cures having been effected on several individuals, under her care, during the present winter.

Mr. William Chapman, her husband, having cured himself of an inveterate impediment, with which he was troubled for upwards of twenty years, is now in N. York, No. 142 Broadway, labouring with much success to restore the afflicted to the free use of their speech. Mr. Chapman has pursued his present profession for nine years, during which time upwards of Ninety persons have been cured; and for the last seven years, has been aided by the exertions of Mrs. Chapman.

CERTIFICATES.
Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1826.

From the very favourable reports circulated in Baltimore and elsewhere, of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution in Philadelphia, for the cure of impediments in speech, my father, Mr. Dennis A. Smith, of Baltimore, was induced to place me under their care; and I am happy to give public information, that I am now liberated from a desperate impediment to which I had long been subjected. I can, with truth assert, that during my stay with them, I have had the pleasure of witnessing the cure of several very bad cases of stammering; some, that apparently very obstinate cases, yielded to their mode of treatment in a few days.
WILLIAM SMITH, from Baltimore.

My son, William Henry Smith, has been afflicted for years with a most distressing impediment in his speech, which, in a great degree, interfered with his studies, and depressed his spirits, and in October last, I heard that Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Philadelphia, possessed the faculty of relieving persons in a similar situation, which determined me to place him under their care. When I left him with them, in the early part of November, he could not articulate a word without stammering, and since my return to this city, I have had the satisfaction to hear him converse with ease and confidence, and without the slightest hesitancy in his speech or difficulty of articulation. I feel pleasure in expressing my gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman for the inestimable advantages which my son has obtained by their kind attentions to his case, and I consider it to be due to the public, to state the circumstances of it, that others may have the opportunity of being benefitted.
DENNIS A. SMITH, of Baltimore.
Philadelphia, March 11, 1826—3t

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Ship Montezuma, a handsome assortment of English CHINA, either in sets or by the dozen, new patterns, which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

Also on hand, a general assortment of GLASS, and other articles in the same line—for sale at
No. 21 North Second street.
march 11—tf

CHEAP SILK STORE,
No. 96½ Market above Third Street,
(Old Stand of Paul K. Hubbs.)
STOKES & BUZBY,

COUNTRY Merchants supplied at the lowest prices for Cash or Acceptances. 3 mo 11—3m

Umbrella Manufactory
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER,
No. 6 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

SEVEN doors below Market street, offers for sale a large and complete assortment, comprising some hundred dozens of blue, green, red, and brown Umbrellas and Parasols, of the most approved fashions, and of such manufacture as can be recommended. The prices as low as any establishment in the United States.

Goods retailed, will be kept in repair one year, free of charge.

IVORY.

Large prime Ivory, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale as above. march 4—1y

LADIES' NAME SCISSORS.
CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.

W. TAIT begs to inform the public that he has on hand, a large assortment of Fancy Goods well calculated for Christmas and New-Year's Gifts.

Just received, a handsome assortment of fine Scissors, with Ladies' Christian names beautifully embossed on the blades, from 50 cts. to one dollar.
dec 24—tf 225 ARCH STREET.

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 86 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—